Notices, &c.

A CHANCE FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—A business man with from 2 to 3 thousand Dollars Capital can get a one half interest in a Store, with an established trade, that can be doubled by increasing the capital. For particulars inquire of the Editor of this paper.
aug16w3

NOTICE TO TRESSPASSERS.—Notice is hereby given to all persons not to tresspass on my premises, known as the Breastwork Run property, by fishing, or in any other manner, as I will prosecute all such, without respect to persons, to the fullest extent of the law.
aug16w3* HENRY WOLFHOP.

NOTICE.—All in our debt will please bear in mind we are preparing to make our fall purchases, *and must have money*. In many cases longer indulgence cannot be given, and we earnestly hope all who know they *have not paid us*, will read this notice, come forward and *pay up at once*. Our terms are six months, and upon all accounts, we charge interest, after due.
aug9. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

MONEY SAVED.—Intending to adopt the cash system Oct. 1, 1867, and desirous of reducing our stock as low as possible, before making fall purchases, we will offer many great bargains for CASH. A. B. CRAMER & CO.
aug9

LUMBER.—60,000 feet Oak, White and Yellow Pine Lumber on hands and for sale by J. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
jun14,'67tf Bloody Run, Pa.

COTTAGE SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POTTSTOWN, PA.—This Institution is located on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, two hours ride from Philadelphia. The next yearly session will open Tuesday, September 10th, to continue ten months. Terms for Boarding and Tuition for ten months, $260. Extras at the usual rates For further information send for circular to Rev. JOHN MOORE,
jul26m3 Principal.

DISSOLUTION of COPARTNERSHIP.—We, the undersigned, having done business under the name and firm of Stover & Holsinger, hereby give notice that said firm has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
STOVER & HOLSINGER.

☞ The notes and books of said firm will be left in the hands of C. R. Stover for collection, at their old stand.
Woodberry, May 27, 1867

The business will be conducted under the name and firm of C. R. Stover & Co. Thankful for past favors, we would respectfully ask the continuance of the same for the future. We invite the public to call and examine our stock of GOODS, as we shall, as before, keep a general assortment of all kinds of goods usually kept in a country store.
jun7m3 C. R. STOVER & CO.

$2.00 PER HOUR realized by our agents. For particulars enclose stamp and address KEPHART, CRIDER & BRO., York, Pa.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE.
NEXT TERM OPENS WEDNESDAY, SEP. 18.
Apply to the PRESIDENT, Canonsburg, or to the Vice President, Washington, Pa.
aug23w4

WORTHY OF NOTE!
The place to buy *good* BOOTS AND SHOES, *cheap*, is at the *Bargain Store* of G. R. & W. OSTER. They have just received a large assortment of superior quality.
Bedford, Aug. 23,'67.w4.

MONEY SAVED!
The place to buy your goods and *save* 25 *per cent.*, is at the *Great Bargain Store* of
G. R. & W. OSTER,
who are now selling off (prior to closing, to extend and otherwise repair their Store room) their entire *stock at greatly reduced prices*, many goods *at* and *below cost*.
Bedford, Aug. 23,'67.w6

NOTICE.—THE CASH SYSTEM IN FASHION!—The undersigned takes this method of requesting all persons indebted to him to call and settle their accounts. This notice must be observed On and after October 1, 1867, he will sell goods *for cash* and *approved produce only*, having been convinced, by experience, that the *cash* system is the best for his customers as well as himself. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
aug23m3

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.—The Central Committee and all the Borough and Township Executive Committees, of the "Bedford county Soldiers' Monument Association," are requested to meet at the Court House in Bedford, on Wednesday evening of next Court week, September 4th, at 7½ o'clock.
The attendance of every member of the several committees is earnestly requested, as important business will be laid before them.
aug23w2 C. N. HICKOK, Chairman.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the 14th day of August, A D., 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of William Spidle, of Bloody Run, in the county of Bedford and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of John Cessna, Esq., in Bedford, Bedford county, State of Pennsylvania, before Hastings Gehr, Register, on the 17th day of September, A. D., 1867, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
THOS. A. ROWLEY,
aug23w4 U. S. Marshal.

"BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI!"
A
COMPLETE HISTORY
Of the New States and Territories,
From the Great River to the Great Ocean,
BY ALBERT D. RICHARDSON.
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Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa. [aug9w4

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The Bedford Gazette.

BY MEYERS & MENGEL. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1867. VOL. 62.—WHOLE No. 5,408.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is published every Friday morning by MEYERS & MENGEL, at $2.00 per annum, *if paid strictly in advance*; $2.50 if paid within six months; $3.00 if not paid within six months. *All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.* No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

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The Bedford Gazette.

THE REMOVAL OF GEN. SHERIDAN.

Correspondence Between the President and Gen. Grant.

President Johnson to General Grant.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17, 1867.

DEAR SIR—Before you issue instructions to carry into effect the enclosed order I would be pleased to hear any suggestions you may deem necessary respecting the assignments to which the order refers. Truly yours,
ANDREW JOHNSON.

Gen. U. S. Grant, Sec. of War *ad interim*.

The order of Removal.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, D. C., Aug. 17, 1867.

Major General George H. Thomas, is hereby assigned to the command of the Fifth Military District, created by the act of Congress passed on the second day of March, 1867.

Major General P. H. Sheridan is hereby assigned to the command of the Department of the Missouri.

Major General Winfield S. Hancock is hereby assigned to the command of the Department of the Cumberland.

The Secretary of War *ad interim* will give the necessary instructions to carry this order into effect.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

General Grant to President Johnson.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMIES OF THE U. S.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17, 1867.

His Excellency, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States:

SIR—I am in receipt of your order of this date, directing the assignment of General G. H. Thomas to the command of the Fifth Military District, General Sheridan to the Department of the Missouri and General Hancock to the Department of the Cumberland; also, your note of this date (enclosing these instructions) saying, "Before you issue instructions to carry into effect the enclosed order, I would be pleased to hear any suggestions you may deem necessary, respecting the assignments to which the order refers."

I am pleased to avail myself of this invitation to urge, earnestly urge—urge in the name of a patriotic people who have sacrificed hundreds of thousands of loyal lives and thousands of millions of treasure to preserve the integrity and union of this country that the order be not insisted on. It is unmistakably the expressed wish of the country that Gen. Sheridan should not be removed from his present command. This is a republic where the will of the people is the law of the land. I beg that their voice may be heard.

Gen. Sheridan has performed his civil duties faithfully and intelligently. His removal will only be regarded as an effort to defeat the laws of Congress. It will be interpreted by the unreconstructed element in the South—those who did all they could to break up this Government by arms and now wish to be the only element consulted as to the method of restoring order—as a triumph. It will embolden them to renewed opposition to the will of the loyal masses, believing that they have the Executive with them.

The services of General Thomas in battling for the Union entitle him to some consideration. He has repeatedly entered his protest against being assigned to either of the five Military districts, and especially to being assigned to relieve Gen. Sheridan.

Gen. Hancock ought not to be removed from where he is. His department is a complicated one, which will take a new commander some time to become acquainted with.

There are military reasons, pecuniary reasons, and, above all, patriotic reasons, why this order should not be insisted on.

I beg to refer to a letter, marked private, which I wrote to the President when first consulted on the subject of the change in the War Department. It bears upon the subject of this removal, and I had hoped would have prevented it.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT, General U. S. A.
and Secretary of War *ad interim*.

President Johnson to General Grant.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19.

GENERAL—I have received your communication of the 17th inst., and thank you for the promptness with which you have submitted your views respecting the assignments directed in my order of that date. When I stated, in my unofficial note of the 17th, that I would be pleased to hear any suggestions you might deem necessary upon the subject, it was not my intention to ask from you a formal report, but rather to invite a verbal statement of any reasons affecting the public interests which, in your opinion, would render the order inexpedient. Inasmuch, however, as you have embodied your suggestions in a written communication, it is proper that I should make some reply.

You earnestly urge that the order be not insisted on, remarking that "it is unmistakably the expressed wish of the country that General Sheridan should not be removed from his present command." While I am cognizant of the efforts that have been made to retain General Sheridan in command of the Fifth Military District, I am not aware that the question has ever been submitted to the people themselves for determination. It certainly would be unjust to the army to assume that, in the opinion of the nation, he alone is capable of commanding the States of Louisiana and Texas, and that, were he for any cause removed, no other general in the military service of the United States would be competent to fill his place. General Thomas, whom I have designated as his successor, is well known to the country. Having won high and honorable distinction in the field, he has since, in the execution of the responsible duties of a department commander, exhibited great ability, sound discretion and sterling patriotism. He has not failed, under the most trying circumstances, to enforce the laws, to preserve peace and order, to encourage the restoration of civil authority and to promote, as far as possible, a spirit of reconciliation. His administration of the Department of the Cumberland will certainly compare most favorably with that of General Sheridan in the Fifth Military District. There affairs seem to be in a disturbed condition, and a bitter spirit of antagonism seems to have resulted from General Sheridan's management. He has rendered himself exceedingly obnoxious by the manner in which he has exercised even the powers conferred by Congress, and still more so by a resort to authority not granted by law nor necessary to its faithful and efficient execution. His rule has, in fact, been one of absolute tyranny without reference to the principles of our government or the nature of our free institutions. The state of affairs which has resulted from the course he has pursued has seriously interfered with a harmonious, satisfactory and speedy execution of the acts of Congress, and is alone sufficient to justify a change. His removal, therefore, cannot "be regarded as an effort to defeat the laws of Congress;" for the object is to facilitate their execution, through an officer who has never failed to obey the statutes of the land, and to exact, within his jurisdiction, a like obedience from others. It cannot "be interpreted by the unreconstructed element in the South—those who did all they could to break up this government by arms and now wish to be the only element consulted as to the method of restoring order—as a triumph;" for, as intelligent men, they must know that the mere change of military commanders cannot alter the law, and that Gen. Thomas will be as much bound by its requirements as General Sheridan. It cannot "embolden them to renewed opposition to the will of the loyal masses, believing that they have the Executive with them;" for they are perfectly familiar with the antecedents of the President, and know that he has not obstructed the faithful execution of any act of Congress.

No one, as you are aware, has a higher appreciation than myself of the services of General Thomas, and no one would be less inclined to assign him to a command not entirely to his wishes. Knowing him as I do, I cannot think that he will hesitate for a moment to obey any order having in view a complete and speedy restoration of the Union, in the preservation of which he has rendered such important and valuable services.

General Hancock, known to the whole country as a gallant, able and patriotic soldier, will, I have no doubt, sustain his high reputation in any position to which he may be assigned. If, as you observe, the department which he will leave is a complicated one, I feel confident that, under the guidance and instructions of Gen. Sherman, General Sheridan will soon become familiar with its necessities, and will avail himself of the opportunity afforded by the Indian troubles for the display of the energy, enterprise and daring which gave him so enviable a reputation during our civil struggle.

In assuming that it is the expressed wish of the people that Gen. Sheridan should not be removed from his present command, you remark that this is a republic where the will of the people is the law of the land, and beg that their voice may be heard. This is indeed a republic—based, however, upon a written Constitution. That Constitution is the combined and expressed will of the people, and their voice is law when reflected in the manner which that instrument prescribes. While one of its provisions makes the President Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, another requires that he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed. Believing that a change in the command of the Fifth Military District is absolutely necessary for a faithful execution of the laws, I have issued the order which is the subject of this correspondence, and in thus exercising a power that inheres in the Executive under the Constitution, as Commander-in-Chief of the military and naval forces, I am discharging a duty required of me by the will of the nation, as formally declared in the supreme law of the land. By his oath the Executive is solemnly bound, "to the best of his ability, to preserve, protect and defend the constitution," and although in times of great excitement it may be lost to public view, it is his duty, without regard to consequences to himself, to hold sacred and to enforce any and all of its provisions. Any other course would lead to the destruction of the republic; for, the Constitution once abolished, there would be no Congress for the exercise of legislative powers, no Executive to see that the laws are faithfully executed, no Judiciary to afford to the citizen protection of life, limb and property. Usurpation would inevitably follow, and a despotism fixed upon the people, in violation of their combined and expressed will. In conclusion, I fail to perceive any military, pecuniary or patriotic reasons why this order should not be carried into effect. You will remember that, in the first instance, I did not consider General Sheridan the most suitable officer for the command of the Fifth Military District. Time has strengthened my convictions upon this point, and has led me to the conclusion that patriotic considerations demand that he should be superseded by an officer who, while he will faithfully execute the law, will at the same time give more general satisfaction to the whole people, white and black, north and south. I am, General, very respectfully yours, ANDREW JOHNSON.

To Gen. U. S. Grant, Secretary of War *ad interim*.

RAPID AND STARTLING PROGRESS OF OUR REVOLUTION.

On we march! The negro cloud still hangs upon our political horizon and threatens the nation. The radicals descend from great legislation to the petty passions of party politics, and are bent upon absorbing in the one controlling idea the whole forces of the government. Fortunately, the executive power comes to the rescue and stands between Congress and the national suicide they would commit. This is clearly shown by the masterly answer of President Johnson to General Grant, in the correspondence of officials relative to the removal of General Sheridan, which we publish to-day. General Grant, evidently felt the force of the demand which the radical party was making upon him to place himself right with them and seized the opportunity thus unwillingly given him by Mr. Johnson. The latter, however, was not unequal to the task of parrying the thrust, and in his answer to General Grant gives us the best State paper and the most exact explanation of his position that have been issued from the Executive Mansion during his administration. The General, true to the instincts of the soldier, merges too much of military feeling into his remonstrance. He apparently forgets what we have for some time past been advocating—that the removal of Sheridan changes no law, alters no result. To imagine that any one man is absolutely necessary to the preservation of our institutions or the government of any section, is to forget the fundamental elements of republicanism; merge principles into men; give rule to the latter; ignore any innate force in laws themselves; and march the people at a double-quick to military despotism. In this view alone we applaud the removal of Sheridan; for the political cry raised by the party in power shows how closely they are treading upon the dangerous ground we have designated. A brave soldier, indeed, is Sheridan, and the President pays a just tribute to his worth; but it must be a principle of our republicanism that no man is absolutely essential to us. This lesson we must teach at once. Ignoring it, we touch the border of dictatorship and its inevitable sequence.

Andrew Johnson attempted at first to seize the three branches of Government and embody their forces in himself.—He failed. Congress has lately tried to do the same. They, too, have failed. All this shows the strength of our Government and the terrible strain to which it may be subjected without breaking. It is useless for Congress to hope that by any enactment they can usurp all power. Their efforts to break the executive branch by splitting it into fragments is in every sense illegal, and to be deplored by every man who seeks the general good instead of political victory. The desire, morever, to force to the surface a vast negro element—untrained, uneducated, unfitted to control themselves, much less legislate for those who have just set them free—is the maddest phase of a revolution which is urged on with a partizan violence which forgets, in its present success, that it must finally bring a reaction which will be terrible to both white and black. The former will dry up his sympathies for a race which is forced so rapidly upwards that sympathy now turns to disgust. The latter, taught that it is his color that gives him merit, will sink to the level from which, in common with ignorance of any color, he must slowly march upwards. Here he too will be filled with disgust; disgust for the white who have inflated him; disgust that he has tasted at a spring he must leave and afterwards reach by long years of toil; disgust that, after all that has been told him, brain is the measure of the man. The radical party, in forcing this black element into such prominence, appear only to elevate it the higher that the reaction may drop it the lower.

Mr. Johnson now holds in his hands the forces that can resolve this problem of reconstruction. If he will only rise to the demands of the occasion, he may restore himself to the confidence of the North. His letter to General Grant is full of executive power and a determination that it shall not be wrested from him. The whole common sense of country sustains his effort to keep his poise despite the desire of Congress to overturn him. Let them impeach him. He may challenge it and win. Let him overturn the clashing elements in his own Cabinet; the country will applaud. Let him drive back the black crowd that threatens both North and South; he will receive all aid. President Lincoln issued an emancipation proclamation for the blacks; let Andrew Johnson issue, by universal amnesty, an emancipation for the white portion of the population of the United States.—*New York Herald.*

A CAPITAL LETTER.

We publish below a letter from Jas. F. Shunk, Esq., of York, Pa., to a religious paper published at Cleveland, Ohio. His "anxious inquiries" are well put, and will doubtless make the "biographer" of the Sunday-School book "scratch his head" for an answer:

YORK, Pa., July 18th, 1867.

Editor Christian Standard:—I observe in a recent issue of your paper you commenced a "Life of Abraham Lincoln for the Sabbath school and Home circle" as a book proper for your subscribers to introduce into their families, and you refer to "the moral and religious characteristics" of "the Great Emancipator" as of excellent and profitable example to Christians. There is nothing to indicate that you have a pecuniary interest in the book, and it is fair to presume that you have endeavored to speed its sale from an honest belief that its hero was a follower of Christ. On this assumption alone can you escape the grave charge of holding up the example of an unregenerate man, wilfully and knowingly, for imitation by young people and the emulation of grown disciples. Since, therefore, I cannot, without impeaching your integrity and zeal for the Gospel, doubt that you truly regard the late Mr. Lincoln as having been an eminent and admirable example of devoted piety, I shall really take it as a kindness if you will be pleased in an early number of the *Standard* to inform an anxious, inquirer on what ground you rest an opinion of such grave consequence, and which you avow with such boldness. The inquiry is especially pertinent in view of the fact that Mr. Lincoln never made any profession of faith in Christ before the world, that he was never buried with Him in baptism, and never partook of any of the ordinances or shared any of the duties which he appointed for His disciples—and that while others, since his unhappy death, which took place in an edifice not commonly regarded among Christians as an anteroom to Heaven, have made large religious claims for him, he never in all his life made any for himself.

It will be gratifying indeed, and of substantial service to the memory of the late President, if you can, in the face of these unpleasant facts, show that his feet were planted on the Rock of Ages and that his walk with God was close and constant.

It will be of especial comfort to the unregenerate if you can make it plain that the scripture which calls for faith, repentance, baptism, and a godly life, as the conditions of salvation, is obsolete, and that there are broad and easy ways to Heaven by which one may escape the narrow and thorny path which leads up to the door of Christ and which is the only one of which the word of God gives any account. And it will certainly tend to liberalize society, loosen the uneasy and conventional bands which restrain the tongues of men from smut, and promote general and boisterous mirth, if a class of jokes of which his late Excellency was notoriously fond and which are as yet confined to bar-rooms or worse places, can be shown to be proper studies for little boys and girls in Sunday school, and harmless chat for Christian parents around the winter fire.

I write this note on my own behalf as well as on that of a sister of the church who is a subscriber to your paper and a constant reader of it.—Please publish it in conjunction with your answer. Respectfully yours,
JAS. F. SHUNK.

A VERY sensible woman, who is going to Europe, desires that when her husband's name and her own are published in the list of passengers, it shall be Mr.——and wife, not lady, for he goes abroad with his own lawful wife, and nobody else.

—Belle Boyd, now Mrs. Hardinge, is in Baltimore. She has left her husband, and will settle in St. Louis.

A YOUNG HERO KILLS SIX CHEYENNES AND ESCAPES WITH A SCALP.—Some four or five weeks ago, one of the grading parties in advance of the railroad had with them a young man of about 18 years named George Wait.—His business was to break the prairie ground with a plough for the graders along the line. One morning, as he was out about two and a half miles from the camp, twenty-one miles beyond Ellsworth, mounted on a mule, he discovered a party of about thirty Indians dash out of the timber on the Smoky Hill, and make toward him and another man, who was on foot, about a quarter of a mile nearer camp than he was. He started to go towards camp, but the Indians discovering his intention, by the superiorfleetness of their ponies, cut him off. Young Wait now saw them divide into two parties—one party going toward his comrade and the other towards him. He attempted to make the timber on the Smoky Hill, but the Indians were too rapid in their movements for him. He had two navy revolvers, and resolved that the red-skins should pay for his scalp if they got it, and a fair price, too. Soon they came near, circling around him with savage yells, and began shooting at him. The Indians seemed to be well armed with pistols and lances, very few having bows and arrows. Wait returned the fire, and he says that several times they came so near that the lances nearly touched him. Indian after Indian fell before the unerring aim of Wait's six shooters, and the assaulting party was getting smaller very rapidly; the dead Indians being carried away by the survivors according to Indian custom.—Soon he heard the shouts of approaching comrades, and the Indians made a final dash to kill the brave boy, who, maimed already with a bullet in his leg, still stuck to his mule. One young warrior came up until the muzzle of his pistol nearly touched that of the boy; and both fired—the Indian falling from his horse with a mortal wound, while the hero of the fight only got a revolver ball in his side. In a few moments more the rescuing party came up, consisting of half a dozen negro soldiers and some railroad employes, when the Indians suddenly retreated. Wait still had strength to dismount and take the pistols and scalp-lock of the "last of the Cheyennes," which last he now bears as a trophy of his fight.

A USEFUL RACE.—It cannot be denied that the colored race has proved itself the most generally useful race that has ever existed in this country. They have not only cultivated cotton, rice, tobacco and corn, but they have been invaluable to the politicians, the philanthropists, the philosophers, the sentimentalists, the poets, the stump-speakers and the doctors of divinity. Whilst their industry produced the staples which laid the foundations of the vast commercial and manufacturing enterprise and wealth of America, their condition has occupied the minds and set going the tongues and pens, and finally the muskets and cannon of the white race. The earth is yet quivering under the shock of that collision of ideas and muscle of which the colored man was the innocent cause. But his uses, his progress of all sorts, have not yet been exhausted. If he is no longer bearing the burthen of slavery, he is bearing the burden of politicians, who are astride of the freedman, like the Old Man of the Sea, with their legs twisted around his neck, and are determined to make him carry them to the high places of power. What would become of American politics, or American philanthropy, without the colored man? If we could imagine for a moment that there was not one of the race in America, what would we do for political staples, and where would there be a channel for those overflowing sympathies which disdain to include any white men except the particular individual exercising them.—*Baltimore Sun.*

STORY WITH A MORAL.—When General Jackson was moving on to strike McClellan's flank on the Chickahominy, he came to a stream which had no bridge, and could not be crossed without one. The General had brought with him from the Valley a rough, uneducated man, full of energy, who had served him in emergencies, and in whom he had the utmost confidence. He called this man and told him that stream must be bridged immediately; the regular engineers were also advised of the fact. In a short time the rough carpenter and the polished men of science were at the stream; the former had his plan, the latter theirs, he wished to go at the work at once without drawings, but they objected until they could perfect the plans on paper. The engineers retired to their tent to perfect a paper bridge; the carpenter took his men and went to work at once to make a real one. In a very short time he appeared at the General's tent, and reported briefly thus: "General, that bridge is done, but them pictures ain't come yet." This story has a moral that all our readers can discover.

NOTHING like love and hunger to drive a man mad or make him happy. Next to a feast upon a seventeen year old pair of sweet lips under grape vines by moonlight, is a foray upon a platter of cold beans after fishing for suckers all day. The one fills the poetic heart and the other an empty stomach.

—There are 1,500 men at work in the Philadelphia navy-yard.

RULERS IN MEXICO SINCE 1821.—The following is a list of the rulers that have succeeded one another in Mexico since its independence, in 1821:

1821—Iturbide, General-in-Chief.
1822—Iturbide, Emperor.
1823—Generals Guerrero, Bravo and Negrete, Dictators.
1824—General Victoria, President.
1827—General Pedraza, President.
1829—Guerrero, Dictator.
1830—Pustamente, President.
1832—Pedraza, President.
1835—Santa Anna, President.
1837—Pustamente, President.
1840—General Earinos, President.
1841—Bustamente, President.
1841—Santa Anna, President.
1843—Retirement of Santa Anna, successor not known.
1844—Santa Anna, Dictator.
1845—General Cavalyo, President.
1847—Jose Justo Caro, President.
1847—Paredes, President.
1848—Santa Anna, President.
1849—Herrera, President.
1850—Arista, President.
1851—Juan Celiallis, President.
1853—Manuel Limbardina, President.
1853—Santa Anna, President—April 20.
1854—Santa Anna, Dictator—December 20.
1855—Alvarez—Dictator.
1856—Comonfort, President.
1856—Zuoloaga, President.
1858—Miramon, Vice President.
1859—Zuoloaga, President.
1860—Miramon, President.
1861—Juarez, President.
1864—Maximillian, Emperor, and Juarez, President.
1867—Maximillian fallen, and Juarez, President,

VULGAR LANGUAGE.—There is as much connection between the words and thoughts as there is between the thoughts and the actions. The latter are not only the expressions of the former, but they have the power to react upon the soul and leave the stain of their corruption there. A young man who allows himself to make use of one vulgar or profane word has not only shown that there is a foul spot upon his mind, but by the utterance of that word he extends the spot and inflames it, till, by indulgence, it will pollute the whole soul. Be careful of your words, as they show your thoughts. If you can control the tongue so that no improper words are pronounced by it, you will soon be able to control the mind, and save that from corruption. You will extinguish the fire by somthering it, or by preventing bad houghts from bursting out in language. Never utter a word anywhere which you would be ashamed to speak in the presence of the most refined female or religious man. Try this practice a little while, and you will soon have command of yourself.

IMPROVEMENTS IN PREPARING CORNED BEEF.—It was long since known that bladders have the peculiar property of pressing water and watery vapor through their pores, but not alcohol, so that brandy or whisky enclosed in a bladder becomes much stronger in the course of time by the loss of water evaporating through the pores. Dr. Marcet, in England, has descovered that bladders possess a similar property in regard to juices of meat. He salts meat, enclosing it in a bladder previous to plunging it in the brine. The brine passes freely through the bladder, but the nourishing constitution contained in the juice of the flesh are prevented from dissolving in the brine. The meat thus prepared was found to taste better and to be more wholesome and nutritive than meat salted by direct immersion in the brine. The brine of our common corned beef is strongly charged with nutritive material, and makes an excellent soup when the excess of salt is removed by crystalization after concentrating it by heat.

A GOOD STORY.—A Soldier of the West, during the late war, being off duty, was engaged by a landlord to dig a patch of potatoes, on condition that he should be furnished with a bottle of whisky to begin with. The landlord accordingly took him to the field, showed him the patch, and left him a full bottle of his favorite beverage. About an hour afterward the landlord went to see how the son of Mars progressed in his business of farming. He found him holding to an old stump, unable to stand without it, his bottle lying empty at his feet, and no potatoes dug. Being quite exasperated, the landlord exclaimed:

"Hallo! you scoundrel! Is this the way you dig my potatoes for me?"

"Ha!" says the soldier, lapping his tongue, staggering half round, squinting and hiccuping, "if you want your potatoes *dug*, fetch 'em on—for—I'll be hanged if I'm going to *run round* the lot after 'em."

WRITE PLAIN.—A petition recently presented to a Buffalo court was rejected by the judge on account of "illegible writing." Bad hand writing, it is generally supposed, is the sure indication of genius, but there can be no greater fallacy. To write legibly can never interfere with a man's chance to gain fame, while to write illegibly does interfere greatly with success in a printing office. People who write for newspapers should remember that good writing and good sense, a plain hand and plain words are always most highly prized.

—"He leaves five wives and seventeen children to mourn his loss," are the concluding words of a Utah obituary notice.

—Some irreverent thief entered the house of a minister in Dayton, Ohio, one day last week and stole all the missionary money.

—Twenty thousand emigrants have gone West over the Pennsylvania Railroad since the 1st of January.

JPReed Aug67

The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning, September 6, 1867.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR ASSEMBLY,

WM. P. SCHELL, of Bedford,
HIRAM FINDLAY, of Somerset.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

E. F. KERR, of Bedford Borough.

FOR TREASURER,

ISAAC MENGEL, of Bedford Bor.

FOR COMMISSIONER,

P. M. BARTON, of E. Providence.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR,

JOHN I. NOBLE, of S. Woodberry.

FOR AUDITOR,

SAMUEL WHIP, of Cumb. Valley.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,

ISAAC KENSINGER, of Liberty.

HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

The Radical candidate for Supreme Judge, stands upon a platform, in which occurs the following language:

"*Resolved*, That warned by past misfortunes, we ask that the Supreme Court of the State be placed in harmony with the political opinions of a majority of the people."

Thus, the Supreme Court, which is the final arbiter between the weak and the strong, between minorities and majorities, is to be swayed by political bias against the rights of that portion of the people *who may happen to be in the minority*. Have minorities no rights which majorities are bound to respect? Nay, are not the fewest number of people *lawyers*, or *jurists*, and is not often the smallest minority right, on questions of law, rather than the mass who have had no legal or judicial education? Who, therefore, could trust a man as Supreme Judge, who will agree to substitute for his own deliberate judgment, the crude opinions of the mob?

Again,

HENRY W. WILLIAMS

is the candidate of a party which holds that a man may repudiate his contract to pay a debt in gold and silver, by paying the same in paper money, thus actually making Government bonds worth no more than ordinary paper money. *This is repudiation.* Who, therefore, will vote for H. W. Williams, and become a *repudiationist?*

WHO IS SHERIDAN?

A soldier who commanded with dash and bravery during the late war. That is the whole answer to the above question. Is he the only soldier who merits this commendation? No, not by any means. Hancock, Meade, Thomas, Ord, and fifty others deserve to be mentioned with equal compliment. Why, then, the canonization of this man Sheridan as a martyr, simply because the President has transferred him from the command of one Army Department to that of another? This saint-making business would be simply ridiculous were it not that the object of it is to make capital for a political party which dares not trust to principle, but resorts to the excitement of morbid passions and bitter personal animosities as its constant trick whereby to mislead and humbug the public. Hence, the reasons for which Sheridan has been transferred from the command of the Fifth Military Reconstruction District, to that of the Department of the Missouri, are studiously kept in the back-ground, whilst it is falsely and ridiculously alleged, that he was so transferred, because the President desired to rebuke and humiliate him. Now, Sheridan was displaced at New Orleans, for the very excellent reason that he was meanly and shamefully tyrannical in the administration of affairs in his department. For instance, he removed Gov. Wells (a Radical) of Louisiana, and Gov. Throckmorton, (a Union man throughout the war) without even giving them a trial by court-martial. Hundreds of other civil officers were removed by him upon the most frivolous charges preferred against them by ignorant negroes, without notice to those officers and without any hearing at which they could defend themselves. Besides, he was guilty of the most flagrant insubordination to his Commander-in-Chief. For these reasons, this last saint in the Radical calendar, this wonderful Phil. Sheridan, was transferred from New Orleans to the Department of the Missouri. If there is any stuff in those facts that ought to make the Gesler of the Fifth Military District, *a martyr*, the Radical *humbuggers* are welcome to it.

REFORM IN THE LEGISLATURE.

The Democrats of this Representative District, have put their best foot foremost in making nominations of candidates for the Legislature. Hon. W. P. Schell, of this county, and Hon. Hiram Fiudlay, of Somerset, are gentlemen whose election will secure able and active advocates of the much needed reform in the Legislature. We do not urge their claims merely upon partizan grounds. They are both deeply interested in our local railroad projects, and can and will do more in one week to build up the material interests of the district, than their opponents could in a year. Weller and Richards have been tried. What have they done to benefit the people of the district? Let us try Schell and Findlay and see what they can do.

SURRENDER OF GEN. GRANT!

The drowning men of the Radical press, clutched with great eagerness at the straw which floated by them in the shape of Gen. Grant's letter to the President in the Sheridan matter. But they avoid the shark which opens its ugly jaws right in their faces, in the shape of *Grant's withdrawal of his protest against the transfer of Sheridan and Sickles.* It seems that at an interview between the President and Grant, the former convinced the latter that he (Grant) was mistaken in his views on the transfer question, and that Grant *not only wrote the President a private letter withdrawing his protest but, at once issued the orders displacing the Satraps of Louisiana and South Carolina.* Grant took sides with the Radicals one day and surrendered to the President the next. It didn't take all summer for Andy to whip Ulysses in on "that line."

HOW MUCH SHALL IT BE?

The only question to be determined by the Democrats of Bedford county, at the coming election, is how much shall our majority be? Last year Clymer had 244 over Geary. We can increase this to 500 for Sharswood, if there is a full turn-out of the Democratic voters. The attendance, at the polls, of every Democrat, therefore, should be made the first and last care of the friends of the Right. The leading men in the several election districts should at once meet together and take counsel as to the best means of securing a full turn-out. Don't depend on public meetings and speeches. You can do the work just as well without them. Let every district, therefore, be organized, *at once*, and let there be a generous rivalry among them as to which will do best for the Democratic ticket.

Of these we know, personally, and the *Gazette* ought to know, that at least four were not deserters. We further know that one, at least, laid down his life in the service of his country, yet the *Gazette* has the effrontery to insult the gallant soldier's friends and relatives by holding him up as a deserter. —*Inquirer.*

That fellow "never opens his mouth but he puts his foot in it!" *We* did *not* say, and do not say, now, that the persons named in the article to which the *Inquirer* refers, are deserters. On the other hand, we claimed and claim now for those men, as well as for all others disfranchised under the infamous Radical proscription, that they are *not* deserters. What we *did* say we repeat, viz: *that those men's names are given in the Adjutant General's list, made out by direction of the Disfranchising Act passed by the Radical legislature, as those of deserters;* and that, under that law, they are disfranchised, for the Adjutant General's list is made *prima facie* evidence (by the Act referred to) of their desertion. That list is on file in the Prothonotary's office and can be seen by those persons any time they can satisfy themselves, by inspecting it, as to the truth of our statement. It is, then, not the GAZETTE that "insults the gallant soldier's friends and relatives by holding him up as a deserter." On the other hand, the GAZETTE defends him against the foul aspersion of the Radical politicians. *It is the Adjutant General's list*, prepared by direction of the Radical Legislature, *that brands the name of the living, and the memory of the dead soldier, with the infamy of* DESERTION. How will you wipe out that stain, imprinted by the coward tricks of your own partizans, Mr. *Inquirer?* Let's hear from you on this point.

No very pleasant position is occupied by General Grant in the Cabinet. He is there by an order of the President, &c.—*Inquirer.*

Wrong-shipped again! The President cannot and did not *order* Gen. Grant, or any body else, to take a position in his Cabinet. He (Grant) was *appointed* by the President to kick out Stanton, and he *accepted* the appointment. Stanton said in his note to Grant, that since he (Gen. Grant) had "*accepted* the appointment," he (Stanton) had no alternative but to submit. If Grant occupies "an unpleasant position in the Cabinet" it is his own fault. Even General Grant cannot balance two buckets, brim full of water, one on each shoulder, without finding his position slightly unpleasant.

AFRAID TO ANSWER.

The *Bedford Inquirer* is a coward. It dares not answer our question as to whether it and its party are in favor of the establishment of negro suffrage in Pennsylvania. The poor dead-alive 'possums of that sheet, are *holed*, and we are bound to smoke them out.

WE published Judge Sharswood's great decision in the legal tender case, last week, and shall look, with interest, for its appearance in the *Inquirer*. As that paper insists that Sharswood's decision was a "stab" at the Government, it seems to us that all that would be necessary for it to do to prove the Judge an *assassin*, would be to publish the aforesaid decision. Now, don't be afraid to call your witness, gentlemen!

GRAND RALLY!

The Democracy in Council!

SPONTANEOUS OUTPOURING OF THE PEOPLE!

GREAT ENTHUSIASM, GOOD FEELING AND INVINCIBLE DETERMINATION!

Speeches, Resolutions, Music, &c.

The Democrats of Bedford county, pursuant to previous notice, met in Mass Meeting, at the Court House, on Monday evening last, Sept. 2. Although no effort had been made to get out a crowd, the meeting was large, the Court House packed almost to suffocation, and the meeting was in every particular a decided success. The enthusiasm and harmony manifested augur well for an overwhelming Democratic success at the coming election. The meeting was organized by the appointment of JAMES C. DEVORE, Esq., of Londonderry, as President, assisted by the following named Vice Presidents, John P. Reed, David Imler, Jos. Wills, Jesse Wright, Jere. Thompson, A. McLellan, Wm. Wertz, John Dicken, Wm. Foster, Geo. Elder, W. Gorsuch, G. R. Baily, Uriah Adams, John C. Neary, Geo. Vonstine, Geo. W. Bowser, Thos. H. Grove, Michael Ritchey, John Koons, John Aldstadt, Peter Dewalt, Esq., Jacob Kensinger, Denton Stephens, Hugh Wilson, Geo. Beegle, W. M. Pearson, Daniel Barley, Josiah Ritchey, and Col. J. C. Everhart, of Blair county, and Capt. F. Weimer, of Somerset, as Honorary Vice Presidents, with Wm. Spielman, Tobias Shaffer, A. D. Coontz, D. A. T. Black, and Capt. S. B. Tate as Secretaries.

Loud calls were then made for JUDGE KIMMELL, who responded in an eloquent and powerful speech, which frequently elicited the most uproarious applause. The meeting was subsequently addressed by O. E. Shannon, Esq., Hon. W. P. Schell, and B. F. Meyers. After the conclusion of the speeches, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The people of Pennsylvania will soon be called upon to decide, by the exercise of the ballot, certain important issues affecting not only their own well-being, but the very existence of the Republic itself, and *Whereas* it is eminently proper that those issues be fairly stated and correctly placed before the public, Therefore,

Resolved, That there is and can be no lawful government *outside* of the Constitution.

Resolved, That, in the language of Thaddeus Stevens, Congress, in the enactment of the Reconstruction measures, acted *outside* of the authority of the Constitution, and

Resolved, therefore, that Congress, in the enactment of those measures, usurped powers not inherent in the Government.

Resolved, That the Reconstruction of the excluded States, by disfranchising the great body of the white people of those States and making voters, officers and jurors of the negroes, is not only unconstitutional and oppressive, but must inevitably bring disaster and ruin to the social and material interests of those States and of the country at large.

Resolved, That the effect of the "Congressional plan" is to throw the government of the exclud d States into the hands of the late Negro slaves, as is shown by a majority of the blacks over the whites in the registration of each and every one of those States, and we call the attention of the people to the great central FACT in the Radical Reconstruction policy, that TEN NEGRO STATES are about to be erected by that policy as integral parts of this Republic.

Resolved, That the so-called "Republican" party has abandoned the principles it professed to hold before and during the late war, and is now keeping without the Union the States and people which it declared to be its purpose to bring back into the Union, by force of arms, and that it has even abandoned its platform of last year, the Constitutional Amendment, which, according to the doctrine of its own leading politicians, it had the power to engraft upon the Constitution.

Resolved, That the notorious corruption of the late State Legislature, acknowledged even by the Radical press of the State, calls for a cleansing of the Augean stables at Harrisburg, and makes it the duty of the people to change the political, as well as the personal, character of their Representatives.

Resolved, That we commend the nomination of Hon. George Sharswood, for Justice of the Supreme Court, as one eminently fit to be made, and that we recognize in the opinion of that eminent jurist, in the famous legal tender case of Borie vs Trott, the simple truth that Congress cannot *coin* paper into *money*, and that unassailable dictate of common honesty, that when a man contracts to pay *gold*, or *silver*, he cannot repudiate his contract, by forcing his creditor to take instead of gold, or silver, *wood*, or *stone*, or *paper*.

Resolved, That we regard with utter abhorrence and condemn as completely subversive of the supremacy of law and the independence of the judiciary, that resolution of the Radical Platform of this State, which demands that "the Supreme Court shall be placed in accord with the political sentiments of the majority," and we pledge Judge Sharswood if elected, to decide *according to law* all questions which may be brought before him, whether such decision accords or not with the political opinions of the majority, or any body else.

Resolved, In the language of the *Bedford Inquirer*, that the candidates on the Democratic ticket, are "sound practical men and will make good and reliable officers. It will be a credit to the Republican candidates to be defeated by such men," and we will do all we can to make that credit as complimentary as possible.

Resolved, That in Hon. W. P. Schell and Hon. Hiram Findlay, the Democracy of this Legislative Distrct have candidates of whom they may well feel proud and who ought to be triumphantly elected.

After several soul-stirring airs by the Democratic Brass Band of Bedford, which was present during the evening and enlivened the occasion with most excellent music, the meeting adjourned with cheers for the Democratic Ticket and the Democratic Band, given with a will.

THE Radical meeting on Tuesday night, was a tame and spiritless affair. The enthusiasm consisted in periodical cat-calls by some very small boys on the back benches. The speeches were made by W. M. Hall who (hall-ooed "Copperhead!" "Copperhead!" till he became hoarse, doubtless because he feared that if he did not apply that epithet vigorously to others, it might be imagined that he was still the same "Copperhead" who wanted Pennsylvania to secede from the Union in 1863), and by Hons. Ed. McPherson and W. H. Koontz. These gentlemen talked a great deal about the past, in fact they live and move and have their being in the past, but they dared not meet the issues of the present. On the whole the meeting was a complete failure.

AS USUAL.

The *Inquirer* publishes just exactly *one half* of the correspondence between the President and Gen. Grant, in regard to the transfer of Satrap Sheridan. It prints Grant's letter to the President, *but omits the President's reply.* On our first page will be found the entire correspondence. If any intelligent "Republican" wishes to see both sides of the case, he can gratify his curiosity by consulting the outside of our paper. As usual, the *Inquirer* gives but one side of the story, supposing its readers to be too ignorant to think of looking for the other side.

WILL the *Bedford Inquirer*, or any other Radical paper, tell us why the Republicans of Philadelphia, during the midst of the late war, refused to make a nomination against Judge Sharswood when he was the candidate of the Democratic party for Judge of the District Court of Philadelphia? If Sharswood was a *Nullifier*, *Secessionist*, *Traitor*, &c., why did the Republicans of his own city endorse him at the most critical point in the late war?

Is money plentier now than when gold and silver were in circulation? It ought to be, for cords of it have been printed. But it is not. Although it takes $1.40 in greenbacks to buy what $1.00 in gold would purchase, money is as scarce as it ever was.

REPRESENTATIVE CONFERENCE.

The Democratic Conference to nominate candidates for the Legislature to be voted for at the ensuing election, was held at this place, on Monday last, Sept. 2. The following named conferees were present.

Bedford—D. A. T. Black, W. T. Daugherty, Jacob Reed.

Fulton—not represented.

Somerset—F. Weimer, A. Dunham, J. B. Richardson.

On motion, F. WEIMER, ESQ., of Somerset, was called to the chair, and D. A. T. BLACK, ESQ., of Bedford, appointed Secretary.

Nominations being in order, Mr. Dunham nominated Hon. Hiram Findlay, of Somerset, Mr. Reed nominated Geo. McGovern, Esq., of Fulton, and Mr. Daugherty nominated Hon. W. P. Schell, of Bedford.

The first ballot resulted as follows: Findlay 6, Schell 4, McGovern 2. The nominations of Messrs. Findlay and Schell were then made unanimous.

On motion the conference adjourned *sine die*.

F. WEIMER, Pres't.

D. A. T. BLACK, Sec'y.

A MILITARY satrap, named "Pope," who was disgracefully whipped in almost every engagement which he led against the rebels, recently became offended because a band played "Dixie" on a public occasion in a town of Georgia. The new York *Times* disposes of "Pope's" indignation in this wise:

General Pope might remember that President Lincoln himself consecrated "Dixie" to the patriotic service of the Union, when on a public occasion in Washington, as the rebellion was going down, he called for a band to play it in his presence, remarking that we could not afford to give such a good tune over to a bad cause, and that henceforth "Dixie" should be a national American melody.

WHO WILL ANSWER.—Some one asks "Why tax the poor soldier who fought for his country, and exempt from all taxation the speculator who stayed at home and stole from his country?"

Yes, why is this policy adopted by a Radical Congress? Is it not because the poor soldier cannot pay anything into the party funds for carrying conventions and securing the election of favorite candidates? He cannot contribute in aid of such an election as has but recently occurred in Tennessee. The "rich speculator who stayed at home and stole from his country" can. His riches must be exempt from taxation in order that he may use the means thus saved to him in promoting the success of the Radical cause.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—Several weeks ago, Jacob E. Smith, of Spring Valley, Rockland County, was nearly suffocated in a New York hotel, by gas escaping in his room. He has since become deranged from his injuries.

NEWS AND OTHER ITEMS.

—Last week a friend in the country sent Mr. J. S. Nixon, of Chambersburg, fifteen snake eggs, which were thrown in an open box under the counter in his store, and forgotten until Saturday last, when, attention being called to them, Mr. Nixon found the eggs beginning to open, during the day nine copperhead snakes, about six inches in length, came out of the eggs. True to the instincts of nature, as sson as their heads appeared outside the shell, they stuck out their fangs and showed fight.

—A man calling himself Crenshaw, who has been at Roanoke, N. C., for nearly twenty months past teaching a negro school, and the "Head Centre" of the Union League in that country, left for parts unknown on last Tuesday night, forgetting to leave behind him about $300 belonging to the League.

—A young woman was seriously stabbed by a man in the street of Boston, on Saturday night, but she refused to tell her own name or that of her assailant, and after necessary medical aid, was taken away in a carriage by a friend.

—Strong efforts are being made to secure the removal of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington, on the grounds that he is incompetent to suppress the whiskey frauds and has too many relatives in office under him.

—There were twenty-six deaths from yellow fever at New Orleans on Thursday. Thirty of the crew of the ironclad Mahasha and four of her officers, all ill of the fever, were taken to the hospital on Thursday. They had been cooped up on board until the vessel became almost a pest house.

—The negroes in Richmond having badly beaten one policeman at the circus on Wednesday night and stoned others, a company of United States troops was ordered out last night for the purpose of preventing a riot, which was supposed to be imminent.

—A serious election riot occurred at Montreal, Canada, on Wednesday last. The riot finally grew to such a head that the military were called out, and the disturbance was not quelled until some thirty persons were more or less injured.

—The Washington correspondent of the New York *World* states that the Government at Washington has taken measures to secure from the Mexican authorities lenient treatment of Santa Anna.

—A boy named Slate, residing at Westford, Conn., last week threw a stone at his step-sister, eight years old, and fractured her skull, causing death.

—On Thursday, in Chicago, a man fell into a vat of boiling swill, six feet in depth, and was scalded to death.

—General Pope threatens to close schools and universities where boys speak pieces not agreeable to the Commander of the Third District.

—Mr. James Young, of Great Falls, N. H., learning that his wife was sick, ran from Rochester home, six miles. On reaching his house he fell dead.

—A Boston lady at the Mountains having decided to return by the middle of September, has begun to send her luggage in instalments. She will accompany the last car load herself.

—St Louis is looming up. It has 280 miles of streets, 73 miles of sewers, 80 miles of water-pipes 86 miles of gas main pipes, and 36 miles of street railroad.

—A Hartford author is engaged on a history of woman's progress from the earliest ages to be entitled "From the Fig Leaf to the Crinoline." A comprehensive subject sure.

—One hundred and fifty tons of butter were sent from Vermont to Boston in the last two weeks. An exchange calls that "greasing the hub."

—Colored detectives are now employed in Richmond, by appointment of the military, to aid the police.

—James Stephens, the late Fenian Head Centre, it is announced, is still residing in Paris in seemingly distressed circumstances.

—A man has been arrested in Bellefonte, Pa., and bound over to answer at court for stealing tombstones from the Cemetery.

—Last week a man calling himself Burns, swindled the first National Bank of Madison, Wis., out of $7,00, by means of a forged draft on the Tenth National Bank of New York.

—Colonel Bankhead's wife and twenty-five men of the Fifth United States Regular Army have died at Fort Wallace, of cholera.

—Arrangements have been made by the Post Office Department to supply postmasters with the self-sealing or black-lined stamped envelopes.

—Bridget Durgan was executed on Friday last, at New Brunswick, N. J., for the murder of Mrs. Coriell, several months since. She confessed the crime.

—In St. Louis, on Wednesday night, a young German girl attempted to shoot a man, failing in this, she shot and killed herself.

—Immense herds of buffalo are near Fort Kearny, going South; the Indians are following them.

—The revenue from tobacco and distilled spirits, for the last fiscal year, largely exceeds that of any previous year.

—Philadelphia has 96,683 manufacturing operatives, whose gross earnings amount annually to $135,969,767.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 31.—In Washington, Rhea county, East Tennessee, on Wednesday, the blacks and whites got into a fight, when the negroes were driven from the town. Getting assistance of the Loyal League the blacks returned to the town and renewed the fight, with varying success. A number of persons were wounded.—Fears are ertertained of a general collision in that quarter.

The Indian Troubles.

ST. LOUIS, August 31.—Western dispatches say that the Apache and Nevajo Indians are committing numerous outrages in New Mexico. Two hunters had been killed in the San Manto mountains, and others were missing. The Indians drove off thirteen thousand sheep, when the citizens pursued and recaptured all but fifteen hundred. The Indians continue troublesome at the Sweet Water Pines, in Utah. Sixteen were killed by a party of miners there on the 4th inst. Nevada papers complain bitterly of Indian depredations in the country west of Olive creek in Colorado.

ST. LOUIS. Sept. 1.—A dispatch from Fort Hays, Kansas, of the 30th ult., says no news has yet been received from the force sent against the Indians, but a severe battle is believed to have taken place. All the savages in this section say they do not wish peace, and will kill the commissioners if possisible. They are driving all the buffalo towards their villages on the Republican river.

A Telegram from Gen. Augur's headquarters says the Indians attacked a government train near Fort C. F. Smith, on the 26th ult., and were repulsed, with a loss of 20 killed, and one officer and four men killed on our side. All hostile tribes around Fort Phil. Kearny are under the leadership of Red Cloud, and are bent on war. Black Hawk, chief of the Utah Indians, favors peace. A battle between the Ogallalla and Beute tribes of Sioux occurred on the 27th ult., at Cedar Canon, thirty miles south of Julesburg, in which several savages were killed.

Ravages of Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 13.—There were twenty-two interments of yellow fever victims here yesterday. The total deaths for the week were one hundred and twenty-six.

GALVESTON, Aug. 13.—Two hundred and forty-one deaths from yellow fever occurred during the past week.

One hundred deaths had occurred at Corpus Christi up to the 16th instant. Half of the citizens are sick or dead.—Much distress prevails there, and help is needed. Donations for the benefit of the Corpus Christi sufferers can be forwarded through Spofford, Tileston & Co., at New York.

THE EPISCOPALIANS ON DIVORCE.—In the Episcopal Diocesan Convention held in Chicago last week, a resolution was adopted instructing the deputies of the diocese in the next general convention "to procure by general common law, with suitable qualifications, a prohibition of the use of the marriage service of the church in cases where either party contemplating marriage shall have been previously divorced by the civil law on grounds other than that of adultery."—The deputies are also instructed to procure a rule of duty to be followed by clergymen, whose services are thus applied for in ascertaining the facts bearing on such prohibition.

—A little girl who got lost the week before last in the Blue Ridge Mountains, was found on the ninth day about three miles from her father's house. She was perfectly well when found, and stated that she had lived on berries.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

FACTS FOR THE PUBLIC,
Easily verified by examination, which we respectfully invite.

1. We have the largest establishment for the manufacture and sale of Clothing in Philadelphia, extending through from 518 Market street to 511 Minor street, and occupied exclusively by ourselves.
2. Our building, having been constructed by us for our own exclusive occupancy, and for the business to which it is entirely devoted, unites all the conveniences and appliances which have been found necessary or desirable.
3. We have an ample cash capital, enabling us to make *all purchases for cash* and giving us a selection, at the most favorable prices, from the markets of the entire world. IN THIS PARTICULAR WE HAVE ADVANTAGES SHARED BY NO OTHER HOUSE IN THE TRADE. *This fact is well known to the entire business community.*
4. We sell our goods for cash only, which, though it restricts our business to those prepared to purchase in that way, enables us to give them such advantages as no house doing a different business can possibly offer.
5. A business experience of a quarter of a century has informed us fully of the wants of the public and of the best way to meet them.
6. We employ the best and most experienced Cutters and Workmen in making up our goods—the style, fit and make of which are unsurpassed.
7. All persons, whatever may be their physical peculiarities (unless deformed), can be accurately fitted at once from our stock, in most cases better than by goods made to order, and prices 25 to 50 *per cent lower.*
8. Our business is large and constantly increasing, enabling us to keep the largest, best assorted and most complete stock of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing in Philadelphia, to which large daily additions are made of fresh goods, replacing those sold.
9. For reasons already enumerated, we can and do sell at prices *guaranteed in all cases lower than the lowest elsewhere, or the sale cancelled and money refunded.*
10. All goods when offered for sale are represented to be exactly what they are.
11. When buyers are, for any reason, dissatisfied with a purchase made, if reported within a reasonable time, we pledge ourselves, by exchange, refunding of money or otherwise, to give full satisfaction in every case, and request that all such may be reported to us for adjustment.

HALF WAY BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STS. { BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET ST. AND 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

jun21

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription FREE, by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
may17,'67-1y. Williamsburg, Kings co., N. Y.

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT and *UNSAFE REMEDIES* for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN,
may17,'67-1y. Cedar Street, New York.

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

PROOFS OF THE SUPERIOR QUALITY OF THE AMERICAN WATCH MADE AT WALTHAM, MASS.

The American Watch Company, of Waltham, Mass., respectfully submit that their Watches are cheaper, more accurate, less complex, more durable, better adapted for general use, and more easily kept in order and repaired than any other watches in the market. They are simpler in structure, and therefore stronger, and less likely to be injured than the majority of foreign watches, which are composed of from 125 to 300 pieces, while in an old English watch there are more than 700 parts. How they run under the hardest trial watches can have, is shown by the following letter:

PENN. RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, ALTOONA, Pa., 15 Dec., 1866.

Gentlemen: The watches manufactured by you have been in use on this railroad for several years by our enginemen, to whom we furnish watches as part of our equipment. There are now some three hundred of them carried on our line, and we consider them good and reliable time-keepers. Indeed, I have great satisfaction in saying your watches give us less trouble, and have worn and do wear much longer without repairs than any watches we have ever had in use on this road As you are aware, we formerly trusted to those of English manufacture, of acknowledged good reputation; but as a class they never keep time as correctly, nor have they done as good service as yours.

In these statements I am sustained by my predecessor, Mr. Lewis, whose experience extended over a series of years.

Respectfully,
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.
American Watch Co., Waltham.

We make now five different grades of watches, named respectively as follows:

APPLETON, TRACY & CO.,	Waltham, Mass.
WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY,	Waltham, Mass.
P. S. BARTLETT,	Waltham, Mass.
WM. ELLERY,	Boston, Mass.
HOME WATCH COMPANY,	Boston, Mass.

All of these, with the exception of the Home Watch Company, are warranted by the American Watch Company to be of the best material, on the most approved principle, and to possess every requisite for a reliable tine-keeper. Every dealer selling these watches is provided with the Company's printed card of guarantee, which should accompany each Watch sold, so that buyers may feel sure that they are purchasing the genuine article. There are numerous counterfeits and imitations of our Watches sold throughout the country, and we would caution purchasers to be on their guard against imposition.

Any grades of Waltham Watches may be purchased of Watch Dealers throughout the country.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
aug16w4 182 Broadway, New York.

NOW FOR REVOLUTION.—Don't be startled. The country's safe. Nevertheless, immediate, instantaneous revolution is impending.—Don't *Beat the Drums,*
for this is a silent revolution. It is now going on *In Every State,*
including the married state, the single state, and all states of the human hair which are not in harmony with beauty. Of whatever undesirable tinge woman's ringlets or man's locks or whiskers may be, the evil is remedied instantly by *Cristadoro's Hair Dye,*
which is harmless as water, and certain to produce a natural black or brown in five minutes. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. aug16w4

NO CURE-ALL.—But if you want a medicine that will cure Chronic (not inflammatory) Rheumatism, Mumps, Sore Throat, Swellings, Old Sores, Bruises, Toothache, Headache, Insect Stings, Pains in the Back and Chest, also, internally, *Diarrhœa, Dysentery,* Colic, Croups and Vomiting, you have it in Dr. Tobias' Wonderful Venetian Liniment. It never fails when used according to the directions. Every drop of it is put up by Dr. Tobias himself, and he has done so for nineteen years. His medicine is known throughout the world. The best physicians recommend it. Thousands of certificates can be seen at the depot, 56 Cortlandt Street. No family having children, should be without it in case of Croup. Thousands of children are saved by it annually. Use it when first taken according to the directions, and you will never lose a child. Ladies will find it valuable in eradicating pimples and blotches. Only 50 cts. and $1 per bottle. Sold by the druggists throughout the United States and in Europe. Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York. aug16w4.

SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC.—This medicine, invented by Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, is intended to dissolve the food and make it into chyle, the first process of digestion. By cleansing the stomach with Schenck's Mandrake Pills, the Tonic soon restores the appetite, and food that could not be eaten before using it will be easily digested.

Consumption cannot be cured by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup unless the stomach and liver is made healthy and the appetite restored, hence the Tonic and Pills are required in nearly every case of consumption. A half dozen bottles of the SEAWEED TONIC, and three or four boxes of the MANDRAKE PILLS will cure any ordinary case of dyspepsia.

Dr. Schenck makes professional visits in New York, Boston, and at his principal office in Philadelphia every week. See daily papers of each place, or his pamphlet on consumption, for his days of visitation.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor, one when in the last stage of consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health, are on the Government stamp.

Sold by all druggists and dealers; price $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 the half dozen. All letters for advice should be addressed to Dr. Schenck's principal Office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents—Demas Barnes & Co. New York; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md; John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo.

oct19'66 1stw

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU is a certain cure for
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY,
and all diseases of the
URINARY ORGANS,
whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE,
from whatever cause originating and no matter of
HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the
HEALTH AND HAPPINESS,
and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Established upwards of 18 years, prepared by
H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
mar8,'67y1

BLINDNESS, Deafness and Catarrh, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country can be seen at his office. The Medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. [may3,'67y1

THE HEALING POOL, AND HOUSE OF MERCY.—Howard Association Reports, for YOUNG MEN, on the *crime of solitude*, and the *errors, abuses* and *diseases* which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to *marriage*, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLON HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa, jun7,'67y1.

The Bedford Gazette.

Home and Around.

AGENTS FOR THE GAZETTE.

We have appointed S. J. McCauslin, of this place, and J. W. Bowen, of Napier tp., agents to receive subscriptions and collect accounts for this office They will visit our friends throughout the county, in a short time, and, we hope, will meet with a proper reception.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP R.R.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—TIME TABLE.—Express Train leaves Mt. Dallas at 1.30 p. m., and arrives at Huntingdon, at 4.45 p.m.; leaves Huntingdon at 7.45 a. m., and arrives at Mt. Dallas, at 10.59 a. m.

Mail Train leaves Mt. Dallas at 6.10 a. m., arrives at Huntingdon at 9.10 a. m.; leaves Huntingdon at 6 p. m., and arrives at Mt. Dallas at 8.57 p. m.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.—The Democratic County Committee met at the Mengel House, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 3, George Mardorff, Chairman, in the chair. On motion, Isaac Kensinger of Liberty tp., was unanimously nominated as the Democratic candidate for the office of Jury Commissioner. After the transaction of some other business, the Committee adjourned to meet at the Court House, in Bedford, on Saturday, the 21st of Sept., 1867,

GEO. MARDORFF, Ch'n.
W. C. SCHAEFFER, Sec'y.

ELOPEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.—One day last week Mr. Jonathan Feightner and Mrs. Rachel Bush, wife of Charles Bush, all of Palo Alto, this county, left for parts unknown. It appears that Feightner and Mrs. Bush have had a kindly understanding between them for some time and that their peculiar attachment for each other was open and notorious. Feightner was Commissioner of this county, from 1860 till 1863, and was the only county officer elected by the Republicans for eleven years. It is said that several warrants have been issued for his arrest. As the Republicans desire to reform the Commissioners' office, hadn't they better send for Feightner?

EPISCOPAL CHURCH BUILDING.—The foundation walls of this structure have been laid, and it is intended to have every thing in readiness to complete the building next Spring. It was thought best by the vestry of the church, not to proceed with the work at present, as it could not be finished before the beginning of winter and the masonry could not be protected against frost with out erecting over it an expensive roofing. In the coming Spring, however, the work will be resumed, and pushed to an early completion.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—We learn that on Monday last a painful accident occurred near Hustontown in this county, which resulted in the death of Mr. J. Zimmerman, a citizen of Brush Creek valley, under the following circumstance. Mr. Zimmerman had gone to Hustontown to rent a house and did rent in that neighborhood and was going to move in a few days. He was traveling in a wagon with Mr. Cutchall when the team became frightened and ran away. Mr. Z. attempted to jump off the wagon and by some means was thrown under it, was dragged, and terribly bruised and mangled and died in about six hours. He was about 60 years old.—*Fulton Democrat.*

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.—Our friend J. Harry Hutton, has returned to his old quarters with Messrs. Shumway, Chandler & Co., wholesale manufacturers and dealers in Boots and Shoes, 221 Market and 210 Church streets, Philadelphia, which is by far the largest establishment of the kind in the city. Harry assures us that he will make prices and terms to compete with any other house in the city. We have had the pleasure of going through the house where we saw Boots and Shoes in endless quantities. We would advise our Bedford county merchants to give Harry a call, or send him their orders. He will do his best to please them, and will make it to their advantage to try him.

ST. CLAIR MILLS.—We acknowledge the receipt of a sack of flour from Mr. J. Nelson of the above named mills, which we pronounce a superior article. The St. Clair Mills have recently been enlarged and have undergone thorough repairs, and now stand second to none in the county in manufacturing the best brands of flour, &c.

PEOPLE often waste in misdirected effort a vast deal of their energy, thought and cash. Knowing when and where to start, how to go and when to stop, comprehends the great philosophy of life, and just what eight in ten never learn. But people who buy their goods at the fashionable Clothing and Hat Emporium of R. W. Berkstresser & co., do not show this misdirected effort, and are on the sure road to fortune.

BOYS, in the busy season, are generally sent to the pasture to drive up the cows. Often they have an adjourned game at ball to play, or a fish to catch, hence, if not specially cautioned and watched, will, "put the cow through on double-quick." This is a bad practice. It injures the health of the animal, vitiates their milk, and diminishes the flow of it. Cows in warm weather and with distended udders, should never be hurried in this way.

LARGE RATTLE SNAKE.—Joseph McIlnay, of Hepewell tp., one day last week, killed a rattle snake, in Jack's Corner, measuring 46 inches in length and 7½ inches round, and having eight rattles.

DISTINGUISED VISITORS.—Hon. J. McD. Sharpe and Hon. F. M. Kimmell, of Chambersburg, Hon. W. H. Koontz, of Somerset, and Hon. Ed. McPherson, of Gettysburg, were in town during court.

—Rich gold mines have been struck at Sheffield, Vt., by parties who have been prospecting since May.

SPLENDID PRIZES IN GREENBACKS.—Over $5,000 in Greenbacks; $10,000 in Sewing Machines; $9000 in Washing Machines; a vast amount of Hoop Skirts, Albums, Books, Gold Pens, Pencils, Lockets, &c., &c., to be distributed to the subscribers and purchasers of the 'HOME AMUSEMENT.' Every yearly subscriber gets twenty-four tickets, drawing from $5 to $100 each in Greenbacks. Canvassing Agents clear from 10 to $15 per day raising clubs. Sample copies with a prize ticket and full directions and instructions to Agents, sent by mail, by inclosing ten cents, addressed to the HOME AMUSEMENT, 78 Nassau Street, New York.

Male and Female Canvassing Agents wanted in every town and neighborhood in the United States. [aug9w8

THE PLAN of the Washington Library Company at Philadelphia is to offer to the public an interest in a charitable institution by offering stock in shares of one dollar, for which a certificate is with an engraving fully worth the money paid. As a still further inducement to have the shares taken up rapidly, every stockholder is promised a present of some value in addition to his stock certificate and picture. The funds thus secured by the sales of stock are deposited with Messrs. George A. Cooke & Co., Bankers, No. 33 South Third Street, Philadelphia, to be by them applied to the object in view. A charitable public institution thus receives the benefit, and not a private individual. Read advertisement.

A FINE head of hair is such an indispensable adjunct to beauty that no one who prizes good looks should neglect to use the best preparations to be had to increase its growth, restore its color or prevent its falling off. Ring's Vegitable Ambrosia is one of the most effectual articles for the purpose we have ever seen, besides being one of the most deligtful hair dressings and beautifiers extant. It is free from the sticky and gummy properties of most other dressings, and being delightfully perfumed recommends itself to every lady or gentleman using fine toilet articles.

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.

FLOUR.—The quotations are—

Northwest superfine,	$7.00@7.25
Northwest extra,	8.00@9.00
Northwest extra family,	10.00@11.50
Penna. and West'n sup.,	7.50@8.00
Penna. and West'n extra,	8.50@10.50
Penna. and West'n family,	10.00@12.00
Penna. and West'n fancy,	12.00@14.00
Rye flour,	6.75@6.90

GRAIN.—We quote—

Pennsylvania red, per bus.,	$2.00@2.30
Southern "	
California, "	
White, "	
Rye, "	0.00@1.45
Corn, for yel., "	$1.04@1.05
Oats, "	73@75c

MARRIED.

FRITZ—GARDNER—On the 1st inst, by Wm. S. Fluke, Esq., at the house of John Gardner, in Bedford township, Mr. Jacob Fritz, aged 70 years, to Miss Elizabeth Gardner, aged 30 years, both of Bedford township.

BERKSTRESSER—JOHNSTON—On the 21st ult., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. John Moorehead, Mr. R. W. Berkstresser, of Bedford, and Miss Mollie E. Johnston, of Woodbury.

Wat. has our best wishes for his happiness, prosperity and longevity. He deserves all these and much besides.

DIED.

KEAGY—On the 24th ult, Abraham Keagy, in his 82d year. Mr. Keagy was born in Adams county, Pa, on the 1st of July, 1776; removed to Bedford county in 1813 and settled in Morrison's Cove; and up to the time of his death, resided upon the property upon which he settled. He was well known throughout the county, and throughout the country had acquired considerable reputation as a native mechanical genius. His good humor, general cheerfulness, friendly sociability, hospitality, wit, and lively recollection of events, as well as his ability to converse on them, will recollect him to all who once knew him. The deceased lived a christian life, and died in the hope of the rest that awaits the faithful.

ALL PERSONS having friends or relatives interred in the several grave yards in and around Bedford, and desire to have them removed to the Bedford Cemetery or elsewhere, can do so by calling upon JOHN C. BOWERS, Bedford, Pa. He will also attend to cleaning Wells and Cisterns sep6w3

CAUTION!—I hereby caution all persons not to trust or harbor my wife Rachel Bush, on my account, she having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, and I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting.
Palo Alto, sep6w3 CHARLES BUSH

BOROUGH ORDINANCE.—At a meeting of the Burgesses and Council of the Borough of Bedford, on the 27th day of August, 1867, the following Ordinance was passed:

Resolved, That the game of Base Ball and all other kinds of Ball Playing, and practising therefor, by throwing balls or otherwise, be positively prohibited within the limits of the Borough of Bedford, and that for the violation of this Ordinance the offenders be arrested by the High Constable and fined not less than One Dollar for each offence.

Resolved, That fast Riding and Driving in the Borough of Bedford be prohibited—that for every offence the perpetrator be arrested and fined Five Dollars. Certified, O. E. SHANNON,
Attest—H. NICODEMUS, Chief Burgess.
sep6w1 Sec'y.

FARM AT ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—The undersigned, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, will sell at public sale, on the premises, in Napier township, Bedford county, on Thursday, the 3d day of October, next, all that valuable FARM and TAN-YARD, late the residence of Samuel Hull, dec'd, containing 249 acres of land, about 130 acres being cleared and under cultivation, with about 30 acres thereof meadow, the remainder well timbered, and an abundance of pure water, adjoining lands of John Williams, George Colvin, and others, having thereon erected a mansion house, tenant house, tan house and yard, barn, stable and other outbuildings; also, two apple orchards thereon, also two fine springs. This is a very desirable property, situated two miles North of Schellsburg, on the road leading to Hollidaysburg, in a desirable neighborhood. The soil is of good quality and capable of producing fine crops of grain and hay. ☞ Sale will be opened at the house at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day. *Terms*—One-third the purchase money to remain in the property during the lifetime of the widow, the interest payable to her annually; one-third payable at confirmation of sale; balance in two annual payments without interest. ☞ For particulars, see J. P. REED, Attorney at Law, Bedford, or the subscriber in Schellsburg. DUNCAN McVICKER,
sep6w4 Trustee.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—JOHN ALSIP, Auctioneer.—The undersigned, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John S. Ritchey, late of Bedford tp., dec'd, will offer at public sale, upon the premises, in said tp., on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1867, the MANSION PLACE of said deceased, containing 113 acres, more or less, with Three Dwelling Houses, a Grist Mill, Saw Mill, Distillery, Barn, and other out-buildings thereon erected, situated three miles north-east of Bedford. There is also a good orchard of choice fruit trees upon the premises. The place affords a splendid site for a Factory, there being excellent water power. Also, at the same time and place, will be offered for sale a tract of land containing 30 acres, adjoining the above mentioned tract, having a good barn and orchard thereon. These tracts will be sold separately, or together, as the purchaser may desire. Also, another tract in Bedford tp., adjoining lands of Fred Koontz, Adam Dibert and others containing about 50 acres, timber land. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day. Terms made known on day of sale.
JOSIAH RITCHEY, Ex'r
sep6w4 of J. S. Ritchey, dec'd.

New Advertisements.

POLLOCK INSTITUTE, a first class Boarding School for Boys, at Pittsfield, Mass. Fall Term of 20 weeks begins Oct. 4, 1867. For particulars address Rev. W. C. RICHARDS,
sep6w4 Principal.

HAVE you seen the "PENN LETTER BOOK," for copying letters without the use of either press or water? It saves time, labor, and the *expense* of a copying press. For sale by all first class stationers, and at the office of the "Penn Manufacturing Works," 702 Chestnut St., Philadelphia Pa.

A few more good Agents Wanted for General L. C. Baker's "HISTORY OF THE SECRET SERVICE." Increased commission allowed, and greater inducements offered. Address, P. GARRETT & CO., Box 217, Philadelphia, Pa.

600 AGENTS wanted, to sell Six New Inventions, of great value to families; all pay great profits. Send 25c and get 80 pages and sample gratis. Agents have made $100,000. Ephraim Brown, Lowell, Mass.

A Treatise on Deafness, Catarrh, Consumption and Cancer. Their causes and means of immediate relief and speedy cure, sent free. Send particulars to Dr. Stilwell, No. 40 South 6th Street, Williamsburg, L. I.

PAINTS for FARMERS AND OTHERS.—THE GRAFTON MINERAL PAINT COMPANY are now manufacturing the best, cheapest and most durable paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure linseed oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, olive, drab or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Agricultural Implements, Carriage and Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water proof,) Bridges, Burial cases, Canal Boats, Ships and Ships' Bottoms, Floor Oil-cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. the past year); as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular, which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address DANIEL BIDWELL, Proprietor, 254 Pearl-st, New York.

MADAM FOY'S CORSET SKIRT SUPPORTER Combines in one garment a PERFECT FITTING CORSET, and the most desirable Skirt Supporter ever offered the public. It places the weight of the skirts upon the shoulders instead of the hips; it improves the form without tight lacing; gives ease and elegance; is approved and recommended by physicians. Manufactured by D. B. SAUNDERS & Co., 95 Summer St., Boston.

YOU'RE WANTED! LOOK HERE!—Agents, both male and female, wanted everywhere to sell the PATENT IMPROVED INK RESERVOIR, (by which from one to two pages can be written without replenishing with ink), and our Fancy and Dry Goods, etc. Can clear from $3 to $10 a day. No capital required. Price 10 cents, with an advertisement describing an article for sale in our *Dollar Purchasing Agency*. CIRCULARS SENT FREE.
EASTMAN & KENDALL.
65 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.

DEAFNESS CURED. The Organic Vibrator fits into the ear, is not perceptible, and enables deaf persons to hear distinctly at church and at public assemblies. Send particulars to Dr. STILWELL, No. 45 South 6th Street, Williamsburg, N. Y.

WE ARE COMING, and will present to any person sending us a club in our Great One Price Sale, of Dry and Fancy Goods, &c., a Silk Dress Pattern, Piece of Sheeting, Watch, &c., free of cost. Catalogue of goods, and sample, sent to any address free. Address J. S. HAWES & CO., 30 Hanover St., Boston, Mass. P. O. Box 5125.

THIRTEEN YEARS AGO Dr. LOUIS, of Providence, R. I., discovered Remedies with which he has cured hundreds of cases of Paralysis, Fits, and all forms of Nervous Diseases. Send two stamps for Pamphlet and Certificate.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED! Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr LARMONT'S Paris, London and New York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 80th edition, 400 pages, near'y 100 Anatomical Illustrations, upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Urinary Deposits and Impotency, affections of the Bladder, Kidneys, Genital Urinary Organs, and their consequences, and anatomy of both sexes! European hospital practice—the Author's moral, legitimate and effectual method of preventing too rapid increase of family,—his unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed free for $1.50, closely sealed.

All who would avoid the barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copaiba, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes and Instruments, should own this valuable work or consult the Doctor personally or by letter, No. 173 Broadway, N. Y., is all the address required. *Consultation, Advice and Medicine* $5. in all cases in advance.

"We concur with other papers in recommending DR. LARMONT and his work"—*Courier des Etas Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c*

A WATCH FREE.—A Silver Patch Given Gratis to the purchaser of Every 100 of Kennedy's Mammoth Prize Stationery Packages, the largest in the world. (As an inducement to have them introduced,) agents sell the packages as fast as they can reach them out. 30 Dollars per day can be made sure. We have agents that sell on an average 1000 per week. Price per hundred, 15 Dollars. Retail at 25 cents. And a Watch in the bargain that will retail for $15 more. For full particulars of Prize Package, and other saleable, address R. MONROE KENNEDY, Cor. 5th and Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

A LIST OF NEWSPAPERS.

We have published the following:

A complete list of all Newspapers in the NEW ENGLAND STATES. Price 25 cents.
A complete list of all Newspapers in the STATE OF NEW YORK. Price 25 cents
A complete list of all Newspapers in NEW YORK CITY, NEW JERSEY, DELAWARE, MARYLAND AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. Price 25 cents.
A complete list of OHIO Newspapers. Price 25 cents.
A complete list of PENNSYLVANIA Newspapers.—Price 25 cents.
A complete list of INDIANA Newspapers. Price 25 cents.

ALL of the above lists sent for ONE DOLLAR.—Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, N. Y.

SCHOOLS.—Principals of Academies, Seminaries, &c., should consult us in regard to advertising. No charge for information. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, N. Y.

INVENTORS.—If you wish to Advertise you should consult GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, N. Y.

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED ALL PERSONS
To display their Goods;
To sell their Goods:
To gather information;
To make known their wants;
&c., &c. &c. &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

90 SACKS OF GROUND ALUM SALT, just received, at
aug9 J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

MERCANTILE LICENSES must be lifted and paid for by the 5th day of August next, or they will be left in the hands of an officer for collection. GEO. MARDORFF,
jul19w3 Treasurer.

THE SUN,
A MORNING PAPER.
Terms of Subscription.—By Mail, $6 for twelve months; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months.

THE WEEKLY SUN,
A FIRSTCLASS FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
for 1867.
This Journal, with a reputation for excellence surpassed by none of its cotemporaries, comprises all those characteristics of a newspaper which adapt it to the wants of the people of the towns, villages and rural districts. Its claims to public approval consist of its excellent
Novelettes and Tales,
Late and Compact Details of News.
Agricultural Papers,
Reviews of Markets,
Poetry, Wit, Humor, Science and Art,
And General Variety.
Subscription price, $1.50 a Year. For Six Month, $1. With a liberal reduction to Clubs.
A. S. ABELL & CO., Publishers,
Baltimore and South Streets, Baltimore, Md.
jun14, 67

D. W. CROUSE, Wholesale Segar Manufacturer, two doors West of Dr. B. F. Harry's Drug Store, West Pitt Street, Bedford, Pa. may24,'67

THE Local circulation of the BEDFORD GAZETTE is larger than that of any other paper in this section of country, and therefore offers the greatest inducements to business men to advertise in its columns.

New Advertisements.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, in and by an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, ROBERT STECKMAN, Sheriff of the county of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said county, on the
SECOND TUESDAY (8th) OF OCTOBER,
1867, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the Borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said borough.

The electors of Broad Top township and Coal Dale borough to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Bloody Run to meet at the House of Daniel B. Ott in said borough.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of And'w Pennel in Rainsburg in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new school house erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at the house of Jacob Feightner, in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's school house in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the school house near the house of John Dasher in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop in Bridgeport in said township.

The electors of Liberty township to meet at the school house in Stonerstown in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick school house in the borough of Schelsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum, jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the school house near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township to meet at the house of Philip Hollar in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the school house near the residence of Joseph Griffith in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the school house near Mowry's mill in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The electors of Saxton Borough to meet at the schoolhouse in said borough.

The electors of Middle Woodberry township to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry.

At which time and place the qualified electors will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with the counties of Somerset and Fulton, for the office of Members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of District Attorney for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of County Treasurer for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director for said county.

TWO PERSONS for the office of Jury Commissioner for said county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That every person excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be elegible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1819, further provides as follows, viz:

That the Inspector and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as Inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place, and if any vacancy still continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy,

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said Inspectors or ether of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white citizen of the age of twenty-one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. *Provided*, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the age of twenty-one and twenty two years who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof; or second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and gives such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the Inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, and the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make a like note in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the Inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove within the district for the purpose of voting.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election, under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, to be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward or district where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred or more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of an election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

The qualified electors will take notice of the following act of Assembly, approved 12th day of March, 1866: AN ACT, Regulating the mode of voting at all elections, in the several counties of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby, hereafter, authorized and required to vote, by tickets, printed, or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labelled, outside, "judiciary," one ticket shall embrace the names of all state officers voted for, and be labelled, "state;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of senator, member, and members of assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled, "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled, "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled, "borough;" and each class shall be deposited in seperate ballot-boxes.

SECTION 2. That it shall be the duty of the Sheriffs, in the several counties of this Commonwealth, to insert in their election proclamations, hereafter issued the first section of this act.

JAMES R. KELLEY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
DAVID FLEMING,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—the thirtieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.
A. G. CURTIN.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 31st day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the ninety-second of the Independence of the United States.

ROBERT STECKMAN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Sept. 6, 1866.

Dry-Goods, &c.

NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS!!

The undersigned has just received from the East a large and varied stock of New Goods, which are now open for examination, at

MILL-TOWN,

two miles West of Bedford, comprising everything usually found in a first-class country store, consisting, in part, of

Dry-Goods,
Delaines,
Calicoes,
Muslins,
Cassimers,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Notions,
&c., &c.

All of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices.

☞ Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of the public patronage.

☞ Call and examine our goods.
may24,'67. G. YEAGER

RICHARD V. LEO & CO.,
Manufacturers of
CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,
BEDFORD, PA.,

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand everything in their line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.,

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste.

They have also added to their stock,
FRENCH COTTAGE SUITS,
MARBLE TOP TABLES,
CANE CHAIRS,
SOFAS,
TETE A TETES,
&c, &c.,
Eastern manufacture.

Having purchased the stock and tools of Thos. Merwine, (late Wm. Stahl's) they have added the same to their manufactory.

COFFINS will also be made to order, and a HEARSE always in readiness to attend funerals.

☞ Prompt attention paid to all orders for work. ☞ Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.
aug.23,m3. RICHARD V. LEO & CO.

MANHOOD; HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.—*Just published, a new edition of* DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., also Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits induced by self-Indulgence or Sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of Self-Abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, N. Y., Post Office Box 4586.
aug23,'67—1y

NEW ARRIVAL.—Just received at M. C. FETTERLY'S FANCY STORE. Straw Hats and Bonnets, Straw Ornaments, Ribbons Flowers, Millinery Goods, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Bead-trimmings, Buttons, Hosiery and Gloves, White Goods, Parasols and Sun-Umbrellas, Balmorals and Hoop Skirts, Fancy Goods and Notions, Ladies' and Children's Shoes. Our assortment contains all that is new and desirable. Thankful for former liberal patronage we hope to be able to merit a continuance from all our customers. Please call and see our new stock.
may31

R. H. SIPES' MARBLE WORKS. R. H. SIPES having established a manufactory of Monuments, Tombstones, Table-Tops, Counter Slabs, &c., at Bloody Run, Bedford county, Pa., and having on hand a well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Marble, is prepared to fill all orders promptly and do work neat and in a workmanlike style, and on the most reasonable terms. All work warranted. Jobs delivered to all parts of this and adjoining counties without extra charge. apr19,'66y1

THE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will re-open on Monday, Sept. 2d, in the LECTURE ROOM of the Presbyterian Church.
Principal—Mrs. C. V. R. BONNEY.
Terms, per quarter of ten weeks—$3.00 to $10.00
REFERENCES:
O. E. SHANNON, A. KING,
T. R. GEATYS, JACOB REED,
W. P. SCHELL, G. W. RUPP.
aug30w4.

J. HENRY HUTTON,
WITH
SHUMWAY, CHANDLER & Co.,
Wholesale Manufacturers and
DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES,
221 Market and 210 Church Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Aug30,'67.

BY DIRECTION of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, the undersigned will, at his office in Bedford, on Sept. 14,'67, take testimony to supply the place of lost deeds and perfect the title of Moses Robison to the estate of his father, George Robison, late of Monroe tp., deceased. JOHN P. REED, Commissioner.
aug30w3

CAUTION.—Farmers of Bedford, Somerset, Blair and Hutingdon counties, are hereby notified *not to purchase* any Grain Drills with Gum Springs and Gum Rollers *but those made by us.* HARTLEY & METZGER, of Bedford, being our *sole agents* in those sections, *All* Gum Roller Drills must be ordered *through them.*
aug30w2 F. GARDNER & Co., Carlisle, Pa.

25 WAGONS FOR SALE AT KNOX' SHOPS, near Bedford. [apr19tf.

Dry-Goods, etc.

NEW GOODS and NEW TERMS!

CASH AND PRODUCE STORE!

J. M. SHOEMAKER has just returned from the East and is now opening a

NEW AND CHEAP STOCK OF GOODS,

bought at the late decline in prices.

The following comprise a few of his prices:

Calicoes, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 cents.

Muslins, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, and best, 22.

Cassimeres, 75, 90, 100, 110, 120, 150 a yard.

Ginghams, 12 cents up to 25.

Cottonades, from 18¾ cents up to 50.

Ladies' Hose, 12, 16, 20, 25, 50.

Gents' Half-Hose, 12, 20, 25, 40, 50.

Boots and Shoes, all sizes and prices.

Hats, a large assortment, from 15 cents up.

Coffee, 25, 28 and 30.

Green and Black Teas, from $1.50 up to $2.20.

Sugars, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, and best at 19 cents.

Rice, 12½ cts per lb.

Clothing—Linen Coats, $1.50, 1.75 and $2.00.

We will sell Goods for CASH and PRODUCE only, unless otherwise specified, and then we will require a Note, with Interest from date, and in no case will these terms be deviated from. We expect *TO SELL GOODS AT SUCH LOW FIGURES* that the consumers will see at once that it is *TO THEIR INTEREST TO BUY FOR CASH* or *PRODUCE*. You need not have any fears about paying high prices for goods to make up for losses sustained from customers who never pay for the goods they buy. *YOU CAN SAVE AT LEAST TEN PER CENT BY BUYING FOR CASH.*

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S,
jun28,'67. No. 1 Anderson's Row.

SPLENDID OPENING of CHEAP SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, AT FARQUHAR'S *New Bargain Store,*
REED'S BUILDING.

CALICOES, (good) -	12½c.
do (best) - -	18c.
MUSLINS, brown, - -	10c.
do (best) - -	20c.
do bleached, -	10c.
do (best) - -	25c.
DELAINES, best styles, -	25c.

DRESS GOODS of all kinds VERY CHEAP.

MEN'S and BOYS' COTTONADES, GOOD and CHEAP.

A large stock of FANCY ALL WOOL CASSIMERES ASTONISHINGLY CHEAP.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS.

GROCERIES:

Best COFFEE, - - 30c

Brown SUGAR - from 10 to 15c

FISH:

Mackerel and Potomac Herring.

QUEENSWARE and a general variety of NOTIONS.

Buyers are invited to examine our stock as we are determined to to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

J. B. FARQUHAR.
may17

SLIP BILLS

Philadelphia Trade.

ARMBRUSTER & BROTHER,
No. 306 N. Third St., above Vine,
PHILADELPHIA,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
Hoisiery, Gloves, Shirts and Drawers, Buttons, Suspenders, Hoop Skirts, Handk'erchiefs, Threads, Sewing Silks, Port Monnaies Soaps, Perfumery, Trimmings, Fancy Goods and Notions generally.
ALSO,
anufacturers of Brushes and Looking Glasses, and Dealers in Wood and Willow Ware, Brooms, Ropes, Twines, &c.
febl,'67y1

DR. TAYLOR,
Wholesale TOBACCO Dealer,
No. 336 Market Street,
One Door below 4th.
PHILADELPHIA.
feb.1,'67y1

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
TOBACCO SNUFF AND SEGAR
MANUFACTORY,
No. 313 North Third Street,
Second Door below Wood,
PHILDELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.
febl,'67y1

BUNTING BROS.,
DRY-GOODS,
428 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
febl,'67y1

JAMES BOYD,
(formerly CARSON & BOYD,)
YOUNG, MOORE & Co.
Hosiery, Notions, White Goods, Embroideries, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c.,
No. 429 Market St., and 418 Commerce St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
mar15y1

HAT AND CAP EMPORIUM.
LAING'S,
N. E. Corner 6th and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
Men's and Boys' Furnishing Goods,
in every style and quality.
Shirts made to order.
☞ BASE-BALL HEADQUARTERS for all kinds of articles, such as Caps, Bats, Balls, Belts, Shoes, Bases, &c. mar15y1

$23,000,000.
THE NEW SIX PER CENT.
PENNSYLVANIA
STATE LOAN
FREE FROM ALL STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL
TAXATION.
Will be furnished in sums to suit, on application tot he nearest Bank or Banker; also by either of the undersigned,
JAY COOKE & CO.,
DREXEL & CO.,
E. W. CLARK & CO.
apr26* Bankers, Philadelphia.

PUMPS!!!
I am engaged in selling the *ERIE PUMP*—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate
Persons in need of a Good Pump, will do well to give me a call.
☞ Orders from all parts of the county attended to with promptness.
Address:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg
Aug. 1, '65—1y

LEWISTOWN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOPS.
REESE & SLAGLE, Proprietor.
O. R. DAVIS, Superintendent.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PORTABLE AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS;
Portable Steam Saw Mills;
Iron and Brass castings of every description made and fitted up for Mills, Factories, Blast Furnaces, Forges, Rolling Mills, &c.
We call the attention of TANNERS to our Oven for Burning Tan under Steam Boilers.
☞ TERMS MODERATE.
☞ All orders by mail promptly attended to.
REESE & SLAGLE,
may17m6* Lewistown, Pa.

GLOBE WOOLEN FACTORY.—20,000 lbs of WOOL WANTED.—The proprietor of this well-known factory returns his thanks to his numerous customers for their former liberal patronage, and begs to assure them that he is now better prepared than ever to accommodate them. His machinery, which is abundant, is in excellent order, and he can card and spin for customers on the shortest notice, at 25 cts per pound. And he is prepared to do all kinds of manufacturing. Mr. Ullery will wait upon our customers throughout the country and afford them an opportunity to exchange their wool for goods. At least 20 000 lbs of good wool is anxiously desired. Please give us a call if convenient, if not, "wait for the wagon." [may24m3] JOHN KEAGY.

THE Local circulation of the BEDFORD GAZETTE is larger than that of any other Paper in this section of country, and therefore offers the greatest inducements to business men to advertise in its columns.

Hotel.

WASHINGTON HOTEL, BEDFORD, Pa.—This large and commodious house, having been re-taken by the subscriber, is now open for the reception of visitors and boarders. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and comfortably furnished. The table will always be supplied with the best the market can afford. The Bar is stocked with the choicest liquors. In short, it is my purpose to keep a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Thanking the public for past favors, I respectfully solicit a renewal of their patronage.
N. B. Hacks will run constantly between the Hotel and the Springs.
may17,'67y1 W. DIBERT, Prop'r.

BEDFORD HOTEL.—The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.
☞ Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.
JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.
Jan. 15, '64

THE MENGEL HOUSE,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.
The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.
Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.
All are invited to give him a call.
ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.
April 15, '64.

MORRISON HOUSE,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
I have purchased and entirely renovated the large stone and brick building opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, and have now opened it for the accommodation of the traveling public.—The Carpets, Furniture, Beds and Bedding are entirely new and first class, and I am safe in saying that I can offer accommodations not excelled in Central Pennsylvania.
I refer to my patrons who have formerly known me while in charge of the Broad Top City Hotel and Jackson House. JOSEPH MORRISON.
may25,'66.-tf.

UNION HOTEL,
WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA:
V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.
This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms.
May 9, '62.

CHALYBEATE HOUSE.—This house, located near Chalybeate Spring, Bedford, Pa., has been greatly enlarged and newly furnished, and will be open for the reception of boarders by the 15th of June. The house will accommodate from eighty to one hundred persons. Terms moderate. ☞ Hacks run regularly to Bedford Springs, and Mineral Water always on hand. [may17m2] W. CHENOWETH.

JACKSON HOTEL,
Railroad Street,
HUNTINGDON, Pa.
C. SNELL.
apr.13,'66. Proprietor.

Clothing, etc.

REMOVAL
TO THE
OLD COLONNADE STAND.
NEW GOODS.
The subscriber takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he has removed from his old stand to the Old Colonnade Building, where he has just opened a new and well selected stock of
CLOTHING,
Furnishing Goods, &c.,
Dress Goods, Calicos,
Muslins,
Hats and Caps,
Trunks,
Valises
and Notions,
which he will sell at the very LOWEST PRICES as the goods were bought during the fall of prices.
A fine assortment of Dry-Goods, all kinds, cheap; a fine lot of de Laines; Muslin at 12½ cts; Calico at 12½ cts; Molasses; best Syrup at 37½ cts; Sugar; Coffee at 30 cents; Queensware, &c.
☞ Don't forget the place, Colonnade Building, and you can suit yourselves.
Thankful for the past patronage bestowed upon me, I will kindly ask for the continuance of the same.
I. LIPPEL.
apr12m3

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.—GEO. REIMUND, Merchant Tailor, Bedford, Pa., keeps constantly on hand ready-made clothing, such as coats, pants, vests, &c.; also a general assortment of cloths, cassimeres, and gents' furnishing goods of all kinds; also calicoes, muslins, &c., all of which *will be sold low for cash.* My room is a few doors west of Fyan's store and opposite Rush's marble yard. I invite *all* to give me a call. I have just received a stock of new goods.
may25,'66.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS are still ahead of all competitors and stand unrivalled in POWER, PURITY OF TONE and BRILLIANCY, and all other points which go to make a first-class instrument.
The "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is the greatest of all modern improvements on reed instruments. It CHARMS and SURPRISES all who hear it, by its wonderful resemblance to the HUMAN VOICE. Do not confound this with the common tremolo in use. It is entirely different, and far superior to any other.
For sale wholesale and retail by
E. M. BRUCE,
18 N. Seventh Street, Philadelphia.
☞ Send for descriptive circular and price list.
The effect of your "Tremolo" is entirely new to me, and is certainly the *best* I ever heard.—GEO. W. MORGAN. [The first Organist of America.
No Tremolo has yet been invented that will in any degree compare with this for beauty of effect. In fact, it seems to me to be absolutely perfect.—WM. A. JOHNSON. Pipe Organ Builder.
Estey's Cottage Organs are without a superior for exceedingly quick articulation and round tone—the essential features in instruments of this class—GEO. JARDINE, Pipe Organ Builder.
The Cotttge Organ is the best of its class I ever saw, and the best adapted for church music of any in use.—C. HEINTZ, Organist, Findlay, O.
I am much pleased with the Cottage Organ which I purchased from you; it combines sweetness and power in an unusual degree, and is quite a favorite in our family circle.—BISHOP SIMPSON.
We know no organs of the class which possess so many valuable qualities.—INDEPENDENT.
For the parlor, its sweetness is remarkable; for the church it has a power more organ-like than anything we have seen.—METHODIST.
Persons wishing to purchase an organ are requested to examine the Estey instruments now in use at the Presbyterian and Episcopal Churches, Bedford, Pa. jul26,'67

R. ROBISON & CO.,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS AND PORK PACKERS,
DEALERS IN
Glass, Iron and Nails, Family Flour of the best brand, Bacon Hams, Sides and Shoulders, Leaf Lard, Mess Pork, Cheese, Beans, Hominy, Dried Fruit, Dried Beef, Carbon and Lard Oil, &c.
No. 255 Liberty Street, (Red Front),
jun7m6 PITTSBURG, PA.

GUNS AND LOCKS.—The undersigned respectfully tenders his services to people of Bedford and vicinity, as a repairer of Guns and Locks. All work promptly attended to. L. DEFIBAUGH
sep 28, '66-tf

Attorneys at Law.

S. L. RUSSELL. J. H. LONGENECKER.
RUSSELL & LONGENECKER,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
BEDFORD, Pa.,
Will attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to their care. Special attention given to collections and the prosecution of claims for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c.
Office, on Juliana Street, south of the Court House. apr5,'67tf

J. MCD. SHARPE. E. F. KERR.
SHARPE & KERR, ATTORNEYS AT LAW BEDFORD, Pa., will practice in the courts of Bedford and adjoining counties Office on Juliana st., opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell. [March 2, '66.

J. R. DURBORROW. | JOHN LUTZ.
DURBORROW & LUTZ, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notice.
They are also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.
Office on Juliana street, one door South of the "Mengel House," and nearly opposite the *Inquirer* office.

JOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully tenders his services to the public.
Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.
Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House.
Jan. 22, 1864,

F. M. KIMMELL. | J. W. LINGENFELTER.
KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House,"

G. H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT LAW BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate.
May 13, 1864.

B. F. MEYERS. | J. W. DICKERSON.
MEYERS & DICKERSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Bedford, Pa., office same as formerly occupied by Hon. W. P. Schell, two doors east of the GAZETTE office, will practice in the several courts of Bedford county. Pensions, bounty and back pay obtained and the purchase and sale of real estate attended to. [may11,'66.

HAYES IRVINE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office with G. H Spang, Esq., on Julianna Street, two doors South of the Mengel House. [may24,67.

Dentistry.

J. N. HICKOK, | J. G. MINNICH, JR.,
DENTISTS, BEDFORD, PA.
Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.
All operations pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully performed, and warranted. Tooth Powders and mouth Washes, excellent articles, always on hand.
TERMS—CASH.
Bedford, January 6, 1865.

TRIUMPH IN DENTISTRY!
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by the use of Nitrous Oxide, and is attended with no danger whatever.
TEETH INSERTED
upon a new style of base, which is a combination of Gold and Vulcanite; also, upon Vulcanite, Gold, Platina and Silver.
TEMPORARY SETS inserted if called for.
Special attention will be made to diseased gums and a cure warranted or no charge made.
TEETH FILLED to last for life, and all work in the dental line done to the entire satisfaction of all or the money refunded. Prices to correspond with the times.
☞ I have located permanently in Bedford, and shall visit Schellsburg the 1st Monday of each month, remaining one week; Bloody Run the 3rd Monday, remaining one week; the balance of my time I can be found at my office, 3 doors South of the Court House, Bedford, Pa.
nov.16,'66. WM. W. VAN ORMER, Dentist.

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!
A BEAUTIFUL SET OF TEETH FOR TEN DOLLARS
Dr. H. VIRGIL PORTER,
(late of New York city,)
DENTIST,
Would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has located permanently
IN BLOODY RUN,
where he may be found at all times prepared to insert from ONE TOOTH to full sets of his
BEAUTIFUL ARTIFICIAL TEETH,
on new and improved atmospheric principles.
THE TRIUMPH OF MECHANICAL DENTISTRY,
RUBBER
FOR THE BASIS OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.
This discovery which has met with such universal approval throughout this and other countries, has seemingly placed *Artificial Teeth* at the disposal of all who require them. Dr. PORTER is now inserting most *beautiful* and *durable*, at prices ranging from ten to eighteen dollars per set.
☞ Temporary sets inserted if desired.
☞ All operations warranted.
TEETH EXTRACTED, without pain, by the use of NITROUS OXIDE or LAUGHING GAS.
This is NO HUMBUG, but a positive fact.
Gas administered fresh every day.
As the Gas administered by Dr. Porter is prepared in accordance with the purifying method of Dr. Strong, of New Haven, Ct., and Prof. Siliman (late Professor of Chemistry in Yale College), he has no hesitation in asserting that it is attended with no danger whatever.
Persons desiring the services of a Dentist, would promote their own interest by calling upon Dr. Porter, as he is determined to spare no effort to please the most fastidious. Dr. Porter's mode of operating will at all times be of the mildest character, avoiding the infliction of the slightest unnecessary pain, and carefully adapted to the age, constitution, health and nervous condition of the patient.
☞ Special attention is invited to Dr. Porter's scientific method of preserving decayed and aching teeth. H. VIRGIL PORTER,
mar29,'67tf Dentist, Bloody Run, Penna.

Medical.

RING'S
VEGETABLE AMBROSIA
IS THE MIRACLE OF THE AGE.
RINGS RINGS RINGS
RINGS To RINGS
RINGS Restore RINGS
RINGS Gray Hair to its RINGS
RINGS Original Color, Eradicate Dandruff and RINGS
RINGS VEGETABLE AMBROSIA RINGS
RINGS IS WARRANTED! RINGS
RINGS Humors from the RINGS
RINGS Scalp and prevent Baldness. RINGS
RINGS TRY A BOTTLE. RINGS
RINGS RINGS
RINGS RINGS
RINGS
GRAY-HEADED PEOPLE have their locks restored by it to the *dark, lustrous, silken tresses* of youth, and are happy.
Young People, with *light, faded* or *red* Hair, have these unfashionable colors changed to a beautiful auburn, and rejoice!
People whose heads are covered with *Dandruff* and *Humors*, use it, and have clean coats and clear and healthy scalps!
BALD-HEADED VETERANS have their remaining locks tightened, and the bare spots covered with a luxuriant growth of Hair, and dance for joy!
Young Gentlemen use it because it is richly perfumed!
Young Ladies use it because it keeps their Hair in place!
Everybody *must* and *will* use it, because it is the *cleanest* and *best* article in the market!
PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
E. M. TUBBS & Co., PROPRIETORS,
Peterborough, N. H.
For sale by J. L. Lewis and Dr. B. Harry, Bedford, Pa., F. M. Masters, Bloody Run, Pa., and Black & Border, Schellsburg, and by all Druggists.
may10m6

Groceries, &c.

NEW GROCERY AND FEED STORE!
MANN'S CORNER RECONSTRUCTED!
The undersigned has just opened a New Grocery and Feed Store, at Mann's corner, immediately opposite the Drug Store of J. L. Lewis, where he keeps constantly on hand FLOUR, FEED AND GROCERIES of all kinds, including
First-class FAMILY FLOUR,
BUCKWHEAT and CORN MEAL,
MIDDLINGS, &c.
All kinds of Feed, such as
Corn,
Oats,
Shorts,
Rye Chopped,
Bran,
&c., &c.
POTATOES, ONIONS, BEETS, BEANS, &c.
FISH of all kinds, Mackerel, Shad, Herring, &c.
Prime Cider VINEGAR,
Lovering's SYRUP,
Baking MOLASSES, etc.
SUGARS at 14, 15, 18 and 20 cts. per pound.
COFFEE, good Rio, at 30 cents per pound, and Java, of the best quality.
TEAS, Young Hyson, Imperial, Japan, &c.
TOBACCO, Navy, Natural Leaf, Congress, Fine-cut, Solace, &c.
CIGARS, the best brands in the market.
PRUNES, FIGS, DATES, RAISINS, and NUTS of all kinds.
CONFECTIONERY, Candies of the purest manufacture, Oranges and Lemons, etc.
SALT, Ground Alum, American and Table Salt.
CHEESE, the very best manufactured New York Dairy.
BUTTER and EGGS, fresh, constantly kept on hand.
POULTRY for sale whenever obtainable in the country.
SOAPS, Plain and Fancy, of all kinds.
Dusting Pans, Brooms, Brushes, Shoe Blacking, &c.
SPICES, of all kinds, Pepper, Black and Cayenne, Allspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, etc., etc.
☞ If you want to buy cheap as well as good articles call at our store.
JACOB BOWSER.
may3,'67.

REMOVAL OF THE BEDFORD CLOTHING EMPORIUM TO SCHLAEFER'S ROW, [apr19]
JULIANNA STREET, where will be found READY-MADE CLOTHING, CASSIMERES, LADIES' DRESS GOODS, MUSLINS and CALICOES, HATS, CAPS, and FURNISHING GOODS,
☞ CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST—FOR CASH. ☜
Come one! Come all!
R. W. BERKSTRESSER & CO.

THE SUPERIOR MERITS of the WHEELER & WILSON Sewing Machine over all others, for family use and general purposes, are so well established and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellencies is no longer considered necessary. They are simple durable and beautiful.
OVER 50,000 SOLD THE PAST YEAR.
THE
"WHEELER & WILSON"
possesses valuable improvements, which can only be used with this popular machine, a fact which should be noted by those who intend and desire to purchase a Machine adapted to
ALL KINDS OF FAMILY SEWING.
Below we give a few well known Pittsburg names who are using these Machines in their families, and to whom we refer with pleasure.

Rev Dr J Douglas,	Rev Dr Kerr,
" Dr Gracey,	" A C Holmes,
" Samuel Findley,	" Mr Wagner,
" A K Bell,	" W J Reid,
" W Sproul,	" G Slatterly,
" A C McClelland,	" W S Gray,
Hon J K Moorehead,	" E B Snyder,
" Thos Williams,	" — A Macrum,
" H W Williams,	" — F Scovelle.
Rev Dr J Allison, R Paterson, Esq.,	Presbyterian Banner
Rev Dr Kerr, H J Murdock,	United Presbyterian.
Russell Errett, Sam'l Riddle,	late Pittsburgh Gazette.
R D Thompson, J C Harper,	Pittsburgh Commercial
J Herron Foster,	Pittsburgh Dispatch.
J P Barr,	Pittsburgh Post.
C Henne,	German Republican.
L & W Neeb,	Freedom's Friend.
J T Wright,	Evening Chronicle.

And over 5,000 others.
Circulars containing eminent testimonials, and samples of sewing, will be sent to any address on application to WM. SUMNER & CO.,
jun14,'67 No. 27 Fifth Street, Pittsburg.
Mrs. H M Ogle, Local Agent, Bedford, Pa.
R C Grove, Traveling Agent, Bloody Run, Pa.

New Advertisements.

THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA.
SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLA
$300,000
PRESENTS TO SUBSCRIBERS.
One Cash Present of $40,000.
One Cash Present of $20,000.
One Cash Present of $10,000.
Two Cash Presents of $2,500 each.
Read full Schedule of Presents Below.
Each Certificate of Stock is accompanied with a BEAUTIFUL STEEL-PLATE ENGRAVING, worth more at retail than the cost of the certificate.
And also insures to the holder a
PRESENT IN THE GREAT DISTRIBUTION.
THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY is chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, and Organized in aid of the RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE
FOR SOLDIERS' AND SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.
Incorporated by the State of N. J.
APRIL 8, 1867.
THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE,
Situate at Riverside, Burlington county, New Jersey, is founded for the purpose of gratuitously educating the sons of deceased Soldiers and Seamen of the United States.
The Board of Trustees consists of the following well-known citizens of Pennsylvania and New Jersey:—
HON. WILLIAM B. MANN, District Attorney, Philadelphia, Pa.
HON. LEWIS R. BROOMALL, Ex-chief coiner U. S. Mint, and recorder of deeds, Philad'a, Pa.
HON. JAMES M. SCOVEL, New Jersey.
HON. W. W. WARE, New Jersey
HENRY GORMAN, Esq., Agent Adams' Express, Philadelphia, Pa.
J. E. COE, Esq., of Joy, Coe & Co., Philadelphia.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1867.—Office of Internal Revenue:—Having received satisfactory evidence that the proceeds of the enterprise conducted by the "Washington Library Company" will be devoted to charitable uses, permission is hereby granted to said Company to conduct such enterprise exempt from all charge, whether from special tax or other duty. E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.
THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY CO., in order that the benevolent object set forth in this circular may be successfully accomplished, have issued five series of
Fine Steel-Plate Engravings,
which are put on subscription at prices much below their retail value.
Certificates of Stock in the Washington Library Company
will be issued, stamped with the seal of the Company, and signed by the Secretary. (None others genuine.)
Any person sending us ONE DOLLAR, or paying the same to our local Agents, will receive immediately a fine Steel-Plate Engraving, at choice from the following list, and One Certificate of Stock insuring One Present in our published schedule.
ONE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
No. 1—"My Child! My Child!" No. 2—"They're Saved! They're Saved!" No. 3—"Old Seventy-six; or, the Early Days of the Revolution."
Any person paying TWO DOLLARS will receive either of the following fine Steel Plates, at choice, and Two Certificates of Stock, thus becoming entitled to Two Presents.
TWO DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
No. 1—"Washington's Courtship." No. 2—"Washington's Last Interview with his Mother."
THREE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
Any person paying THREE DOLLARS will receive the beautiful Steel Plate of "HOME FROM THE WAR,"
and Three Certificates of Stock, becoming entitled to Three Presents.
FOUR DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
Any person paying FOUR DOLLARS shall receive the large and beautiful Steel Plate of "THE PERILS OF OUR FOREFATHERS,"
and Four Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Four Presents.
FIVE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
Any person who pays FIVE DOLLARS shall receive the large and splendid Steel Plate of "THE MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTAS,"
and Five Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Five Presents.
The engravings and certificates will be delivered to each subscriber at our Local Agences, or sent by mail, post paid, or express, as may be ordered.
The Washington Library Company
WILL AWARD
THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS
IN PRESENTS
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS,
On Wednesday, September 25th, 1867,
At PHILADELPHIA, Pa.,
Or at the Institute, Riverside, N. J.
SCHEDULE OF PRESENTS.

1 Cash Present,	$40,000
1 Cash Present,	20,000
1 Cash Present,	10,000
1 Cash Present,	5,000
2 Cash Presents of $2,500 each,	5,000
Handsome Country Residence, Stable, Grounds, &c., Germantown, Philad'a,	18,000
1 Double Residence, three-story Brick, Camden, N. J.,	15,000
1 Coal Depot, Offices, Sheds, Ground, with business established, No. 1314 Washington Avenue, Philadelphia,	15,000
1 Country Residence, Riverside, N. J., with Ground, Fruits, &c.,	10,000
1 Three-story Cottage, Lot, &c.,	5,000
25 Valuable Building Lots, Riverside, $300 each,	5,000
1 Elegant Turnout Family Carriage, Span of Horses, Haness, &c., complete,	5,000
10 Valuable Building Lots, Riverside, $300 each,	3,000
1 Beautiful Silver-gray Horse, 15½ hands high, sired by the celebrated imported Arabian Horse "Caliph;" also, a light Road Wagon, weight 140 pounds, with set of superior Single Harness, &c., making a first-class establishment,	5,000
20 Pianos, $500 each,	10,000
20 Melodeons, $225 each,	4,500
5 Rosewood Sewing Machines, $200 each,	1,000
10 Family Sewing Machines, $100 each,	1,000
50 Fine Gold Watches, $200 each,	10,000
100 Oil Paintings, by leading artists—aggregate value,	10,000
3 Camel's Hair Shawls, $1,000 each,	3,000
2 Camel's Hair Shawls, $3,000 each,	6,000
3 Handsome Lace Shawls, $250 each,	750
10 Cashmere Shawls, $50 each,	500
20 Silk Dress Patterns, $75 each,	1,500
50 City Building Lots, 175 each,	8,750
The remainder will consist of Silverware, Musical Boxes, Opera Glasses, Pocket Bibles, and different articles of ornament and use, amounting to	82,000
Total,	$300,000

All the properties given clear of incumbrance.
HOW TO OBTAIN SHARES AND ENGRAVINGS.
Send orders to us by mail, enclosing from $1 to $20, either by Post Office orders or in a registered letter, at our risk. Larger amounts should be sent by draft or express.

10 shares with Engravings,	$9 50
25 shares with Engravings,	23 50
50 shares with Engravings,	46 50
75 shares with Engravings,	69 00
100 shares with Engravings,	90 00

Local AGENTS WANTED throughout the United States.
The Association has appointed as Receivers, Messrs. GEORGE A. COOKE & CO., whose well known integrity and business experience will be a sufficient guarantee that the money intrusted to them will be promptly applied to the purpose stated.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 20, 1867.
To the Officers and Members of the Washington Library Co., N. S. READ, Secretary.
GENTLEMEN:—On receipt of your favor of the 15th inst., notifying us of our appointment as Receivers for your Company, we took the liberty to submit a copy of your enterprise, to the highest legal authority of the State, and having received his favorable opinion in regard to its legality, and sympathising with the benevolent object of your Association, viz: the education and maintenance of the orphan children of our soldiers and sailors at the Riverside Institute, we have concluded to accept the trust, and to use our best efforts to promote so worthy an object.
Respectfully, yours, &c.,
GEO. A. COOKE & CO.
Address all letters and orders to GEO. A. COOKE & Co., Bankers, 33 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa., Receivers for the Washington Library Co. jun28m6

The Regulator's Column.

THE BEDFORD REGULATOR,
No. 2 ANDERSON'S ROW.
IRVINE & STATLER
Are again in the field battling against the imposition of high prices and would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have just received a large and varied assortment of goods, consisting of
Boots and Shoes,
Muslins and Tickings,
Notions and Perfumery,
Groceries and Spices,
Queensware and Glassware,
Tobacco and Segars,
White & Colored Shirts,
Cotton & Woolen Yarns,
Trunks & Valises,
Brooms & Twines,
&c., &c.
☞ Call at No. 2 ANDERSON'S ROW.

If you want a good p'r Boots, go to the Regulator.

OUR STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES are full and complete.
BOOTS, SHOES, BALMORALS, GAITERS and SLIPPERS, &c.,
to fit any man, woman and child in the county.
☞ Measures taken for Ladies and Gentlemen and neat and complete fits warranted or no sale.
At IRVINE & STATLER'S, No. 2 A.'s Row.

If you want a good p'r Shoes, go to the Regulator.

GROCERIES.—

Prime Rio Coffee,	-	25 to 30 cents per lb.
do La Guayra,	-	25 to 30 " " "
White Sugar,	- - -	18 " " "
Light Brown Sugars,	-	12½ to 15 " " "
Teas,	- - - -	$1 50 to 2.00 per lb.

Spices, all kinds, cheap and good.
Best quality Syrups and Molasses, at the lowest market prices, at "The Regulator's," No. 2 A. R.

If you want good Toilet Soap or Perfumery, go to the Regulator.

UNBLEACHED and BLEACHED MUSLINS,
From the best Manufactories in the country.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins from 12½c up.
Sheeting, - - - - - from 18c up.
Tickings, all grades and prices, at
IRVINE & STATLER'S.

If you want a good Shirt, go to the Regulator.

OUR NOTIONS ARE AT ALL TIMES FULL AND COMPLETE in
Shirts, Collars,
Neck-Ties, Soaps,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Perfumery,
Suspenders,
Combs, Threads,
Buttons, Wallets,
Brushes, Thimbles,
Pins,
Needles,
Sewing Silk,
Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Shaving Cream,
&c., &c., &c.
At No. 2 Anderson's Row

If you want a variety of Notions, go to the Reg'r.

STATIONERY and PERFUMERY.
Note, Letter and Fools-cap Paper, Envelopes, Perfumery, all kinds of Toilet Soap, Tooth Brushes, &c., At THE REGULATOR'S.

If you want Queensware or Glassware, go to the Regulator.

QUEENSWABE & GLASSWARE.
We have a large and magnificent selection of Queensware and Glassware, of the latest and most fashionable patterns, and will be sold at the most reasonable prices, by
IRVINE & STATLER.

If you want good Spices of any kind, go to the Regulator.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS of the best brands and manufacture:
Gravely,
Oronoke Twist,
Century Fine-cut,
Cavendish,
Baltimore Twist,
Natural Leaf,
Congress,
&c., &c.
Smoking Tobacco, all kinds.
Segars from a Cheroot to the finest article.
Also, a large assortment of Pipes.
☞ Call at No. 2 Anderson's Row.

If you want good Hosiery, Gloves, Neck-ties collars, &c., go to the Regulator.

WE HAVE EVERYTHING that is usually kept in a No. 1 country store.
☞ MARKETING of all kinds taken in exchange FOR GOODS, and the highest prices paid.
Any goods desired will be ordered from the Eastern cities
☞ Country merchants supplied with goods at a small advance. No trouble to show goods. All we ask is a call and we feel satisfied we can please ALL. Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of the same.
apr26,'67. IRVINE & STATLER.

If you want any thing in our line go to the Bedford Regulator, No. 2, Anderson's Row.

Physicians.

DR. GEO. B. KELLEY, having permanently located in ST. CLAIRSVILLE, tenders his professional services to the citizens of that place and vicinity. nov2'66y1

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., BLOODY RUN, Pa., tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office one door west of Richard Langdon's store.
Nov. 24, '65—1y

DR. J. L. MARBOURG, Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.
Bedford, February 12, 1864.

MEDICAL.—DR. S. G. STATLER, near Schellsburg, and DR. J. J. CLARKE, formerly of Cumberland county, Pa., having associated themselves in the Practice of Medicine, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity.
Dr. Clarke's office and residence same as formerly occupied by J. Smith, Esq., dec'd.
apr12, 67y1 STATLER & CLARKE.

Bankers.

JACOB REED, | J. J. SCHELL,
REED AND SCHELL,
Bankers and
DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PA.,
DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.

RUPP & SHANNON, BANKERS,
BEDFORD, PA.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. feb8

Publications.

1867.—"THE WORLD."—1867.
The attention of the public is invited to the claims of "The World" as one of the leading public journals of the country. It is the chief organ of the Democratic Party of the United States, and the foremost advocate of the immediate restoration of the Union. Its highest merits consists in its character as an enterprising and trustworthy newspaper.
The next year bids fair to be a more critical one in the history of our free institutions than even any eventful ones that have preceded it. The first requsite for an intelligent judgment of public affairs is a full and authentic account of facts as they transpire. These THE WORLD always aims to give with conscientious accuracy, and with equal fullness and fidelity, whether they make for or against its own views of public policy. Prompt activity in spreading before its readers every kind of news in which any part of the public takes an interest, is the first duty of a newspaper, and the facilities of THE WORLD for discharging this obligation are unsurpassed by those of any journal in the United States. Whatever else it may fail in, it certainly will not fail to furnish the news, nor to supply it with such promptitude, spirit, freshness, abundance, variety, accuracy and candor, that no class of readers can miss anything of interest which they wish to find. THE WORLD will publish documents and arguments prepared by political foes just as freely as those prepared by political friends; making its own comments on them, of course, but never suppressing or garbling them because they are calculated to damage its own party. Adverse arguments, which it cannot refute, it is content to leave to make their full impression. THE WORLD accepts this rule because it believes no other is honest; because it conceives that its first duty to its readers is to keep them thoroughly informed on every passing subject of importance. In politics, THE WORLD will continue to be the bold advocate of a Liberal, Progressive Democracy. The unflinching champion of Freedom, Justice, Order and Constitutional Rights. The inspiration of its politics is Freedom restrained by Justice; or, to speak more strictly, Freedom pure and simple, in the largest collective measure; the office of justice being merely to protect freedom from encroachments; Freedom of the individual citizen in his rights of thought, speech, religion and locomotion; in his Right to choose his own food and drink, in spite of meddlesome temperance laws; in his Right to make any money bargains he thinks proper, in spite of foolish usury laws; in his Right to buy and sell in all markets, domestic and foreign, in spite of unjust protective tariffs; in his Right to representation in the legislative bodies which tax him, in spite of unconstitutional exclusions; Freedom of collective citizens to assemble for discussion of grievances; Freedom of all local communities to manage their local affairs without central interference; Freedom in every section of the country from the arrogant and unconstitutional domination of other sections; this large and comprehensive idea of Freedom sums up the politics of THE WORLD, which will never be found wanting to this capital interest of the country and of the human race.
In its accurate Commercial Intelligence and careful, reliable market reports, THE WORLD will continue to maintain its present high reputation. A paper published in the commercial metropolis is naturally looked to for authentic information relating to trade, commerce and finance; and this being a feature in which the THE WORLD prides itself, it boldly challenges comparison with every journal in the metropolis.
EDITIONS.
The WEEKLY WORLD, a large quarto sheet, same size as Daily, is now printed throughout in large type, and has the largest circulation of any weekly journal published, save one. Its extraordinary success since its union with the New York